

**CENSUS 86  
CHILDREN IN  
NEW SOUTH WALES**

**JOHN WILSON**  
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
SYDNEY**

Catalogue No. 2201.1

© Commonwealth of Australia 1989

## FOREWORD

Australia's eleventh national Census of Population and Housing was taken on 30 June 1986. The purpose of this report is to provide a portrait of children in New South Wales using the Census data.

The portrait has been presented from the perspective of the child, with the information relating to children (aged 0-14 years) rather than the number of families, parents, households etc. Fourteen years was chosen as the upper age limit in order to exclude persons within the labour force age range (15 years and over).

The report is divided into five sections: the characteristics of children, children's families, children's parents, children's housing and children's education.

Census data are being used to produce a series of State specific and national publications on a variety of topics. The first two national publications in the series, *Census 86 - Australia in Brief* and *Census 86 - Australia in Profile* have already been published. A list of the national publications is shown in Appendix A. The remainder will be published progressively.

Census counts are available on a place of enumeration basis (where the person was counted) or on a place of usual residence basis (where the person usually lives). With the exception of Section 4, the statistics in this publication are on a place of enumeration basis. They have not been adjusted for under-enumeration, nor has any adjustment been made to exclude visitors to New South Wales or to include residents temporarily overseas or interstate. As Section 4 deals with housing the statistics are counts of children who were enumerated at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Various government and non-government organisations with a direct interest in children were consulted on the content of this report. Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged.

*Children in New South Wales* was prepared under the direction of Greg Bray, Assistant Director, User Liaison and Development Services Branch, with contributions from Kevin Johnston, Patrick Corr, Diana Goldrick and John Bryan. Special thanks go to Paul Murrin for producing the detailed Census cross-tabulations and Pierre Sibilant for the publication layout.

John Wilson  
DEPUTY COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

January 1989



---

**INQUIRIES:** *If you would like to know more about the information in this publication, or about other ABS statistics, please contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 796, Sydney, NSW 2001.*

---

## CONTENTS

<i>Section</i>	<i>page</i>
Foreword	3
1 Characteristics of children	7
2 Children's families	21
3 Children's parents	27
4 Children's housing	33
5 Children's education	41
 <i>Appendixes</i>	
A National publications in the series	45
B Guide to data sources	46
C Data quality	47

---

**Symbols**      The following symbols, where shown in the tables, mean

- ..      not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero



## SECTION 1

## CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN

In Census 86 1,244,490 children were counted in New South Wales. They represented 23 per cent of the population of the State. There were 637,572 boys and 606,918 girls.

## Age distribution

Children aged 7 years were the smallest in number, children aged 14 were the largest. The number in each age decreases as age decreases from 14 to 7 and then rises slightly to a peak at age 3.

Patterns in the age distribution of the population are largely determined by fluctuations in the number of births. Child mortality and migration usually have only a marginal effect on the age distribution of the State's population.

## Comparison with 1981 Census

The number of children in New South Wales has decreased by 10,230 or 0.8 percent since 1981. This is primarily due to a peak in the population (centred on ages 9 and 10 in 1981) ageing out of the scope of the child population. In addition, with a stable birth rate this group has not been replaced.

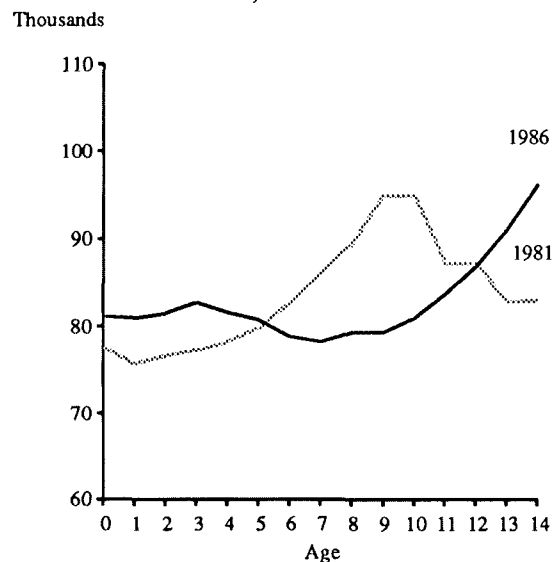
CHILDREN: AGE DISTRIBUTION,  
NSW, 1981 AND 1986

TABLE 1.1 CHILDREN: AGE DISTRIBUTION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1981 AND 1986

Age	1981		1986				
	Total children (number)	Proportion(a) (per cent)	Boys (number)	Girls (number)	Total children (number)	Proportion(b) (per cent)	Sex ratio(c)
0	77,657	1.51	41,541	39,703	81,244	1.50	104.6
1	75,801	1.48	41,528	39,507	81,035	1.50	105.1
2	76,706	1.50	41,659	39,902	81,561	1.51	104.4
3	77,331	1.51	42,369	40,411	82,780	1.53	104.9
4	78,317	1.53	42,007	39,695	81,702	1.51	105.8
5	79,842	1.56	41,592	39,295	80,887	1.50	105.9
6	82,727	1.61	40,715	38,210	78,925	1.46	106.6
7	86,338	1.68	40,096	38,280	78,376	1.45	104.7
8	89,530	1.75	40,337	39,075	79,412	1.47	103.2
9	94,974	1.85	40,639	38,730	79,369	1.47	104.9
10	95,004	1.85	41,349	39,684	81,033	1.50	104.2
11	87,290	1.70	43,140	40,619	83,759	1.55	106.2
12	87,289	1.70	44,612	42,386	86,998	1.61	105.3
13	82,884	1.62	46,710	44,436	91,146	1.69	105.1
14	83,030	1.62	49,278	46,985	96,263	1.78	104.9
0-4	385,812	7.53	209,104	199,218	408,322	7.56	105.0
5-9	433,411	8.45	203,379	193,590	396,969	7.35	105.1
10-14	435,497	8.50	225,089	214,110	439,199	8.13	105.1
Total	1,254,720	24.48	637,572	606,918	1,244,490	23.04	105.1

(a) Expressed as a proportion of the total NSW population in 1981 (5,126,217). (b) Expressed as a proportion of the total NSW population in 1986 (5,401,811). (c) The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in each age group expressed as a percentage.

Source: *Small area summary data (1981) and CSC003 (1986)*

TABLE 1.2 CHILDREN: CENSUS COUNTS, N.S.W. 1861 (a) TO 1986

Census date	Boys (number)	Girls (number)	Total children (number)	Proportion of total N.S.W. population (per cent)
7 April 1861	67,049	66,172	133,221	40.0
2 April 1871	106,615	103,568	210,183	41.7
3 April 1881	151,117	147,503	298,620	39.7
3 April 1891	217,567	212,752	430,319	38.3
31 March 1901	246,079	240,596	486,675	35.9
3 April 1911 (b)	266,276	259,981	526,257	32.0
4 April 1921	343,979	334,385	678,364	32.3
30 June 1933	371,745	359,974	731,719	28.1
30 June 1947	377,492	364,344	741,836	24.9
30 June 1954	487,254	467,241	954,495	27.9
30 June 1961	582,589	557,025	1,139,614	29.1
30 June 1966	612,004	583,801	1,195,805	28.2
30 June 1971 (c)	650,305	618,796	1,269,101	27.6
30 June 1976	642,469	611,457	1,253,926	26.3
30 June 1981	641,621	613,099	1,254,720	24.5
30 June 1986	637,572	606,918	1,244,490	23.0

(a) The 1861 Census was the first census taken after New South Wales was restricted to its present outer boundaries. (b) The census results prior to 1911 included the area that became the Australian Capital Territory on 1 January 1911. (c) Figures prior to 1971 exclude full-blood Aboriginals.

Source: *Census of the Colony of New South Wales (1861-1901)*, *Census of the Commonwealth of Australia (1911-1976)*.

### Sex ratio

The sex ratio is the ratio of the number of males to the number of females expressed as a percentage. More boys than girls are born. The sex ratio for births in New South Wales in 1986 was 106, it was 107 in 1981. The sex ratio decreases as age increases and though fluctuations do occur, it is not until age 58 that there are consistently more females than males in New South Wales. In Census 86 children aged 8 had the lowest sex ratio (103.2) and children aged 6 had the highest ratio (106.6).

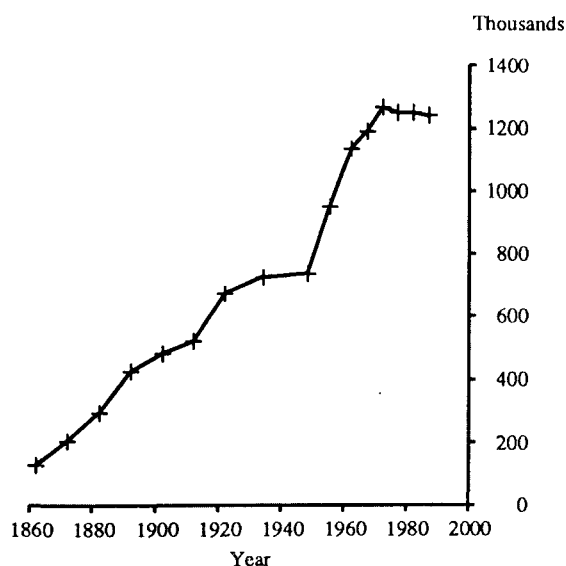
### Historical perspective

Musters and census counts have been conducted in New South Wales since the early days of European settlement.

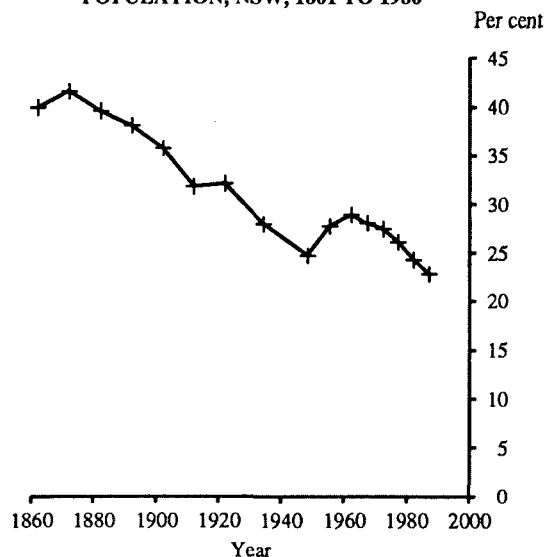
New South Wales' present outer boundaries were set in 1861. Consequently Table 1.2 commences with the results of the 1861 Census.

In the 1971 Census there were 1,269,101 children counted in New South Wales. This was the largest number of children in the State over the 125 year period. With the exception of the *post-war baby boom* period (1950s and 1960s) and a slight increase in the 1920s, the proportion of children in the population has steadily decreased so far this century. In 1861, 40 per cent of the population were children whereas in 1986 only 23 per cent were children.

CHILDREN: CENSUS COUNTS 1861 TO 1986



CHILDREN: PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, NSW, 1861 TO 1986





## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

The characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are generally quite different from the rest of the child population.

In Census 86 there were 22,590 Aboriginal and 1,040 Torres Strait Islander children (23,630 in all) counted in New South

Wales. They comprised 40 per cent of the total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the State. This compares with 23 per cent for the non-Aboriginal population. In total, 1.9 per cent of children in New South Wales are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

TABLE 1.3 CHILDREN: ABORIGINAL ORIGIN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Age	Aboriginal		Torres Strait Islander		Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children		Other children		Not stated	Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Number	Proportion (a) (per cent)	Number	Proportion (b) (per cent)		
0	812	826	29	24	1,692	2.87	78,204	1.49	1,349	81,244
1	814	772	42	30	1,659	2.81	78,249	1.49	1,127	81,035
2	883	794	39	39	1,756	2.98	78,703	1.50	1,101	81,561
3	850	778	42	35	1,707	2.89	80,003	1.53	1,070	82,780
4	803	754	27	32	1,617	2.74	78,973	1.51	1,113	81,702
5	732	706	38	25	1,502	2.55	78,262	1.49	1,122	80,887
6	703	685	30	28	1,445	2.45	76,421	1.46	1,057	78,925
7	705	659	18	32	1,413	2.39	76,016	1.45	948	78,376
8	683	664	32	31	1,411	2.39	76,953	1.47	1,049	79,412
9	656	678	37	31	1,403	2.38	76,951	1.47	1,016	79,369
10	723	718	36	46	1,523	2.58	78,539	1.50	971	81,033
11	663	656	32	38	1,387	2.35	81,370	1.55	1,001	83,759
12	793	711	33	36	1,574	2.67	84,377	1.61	1,047	86,998
13	809	840	43	48	1,739	2.95	88,314	1.68	1,093	91,146
14	900	816	41	43	1,803	3.06	93,366	1.78	1,095	96,263
0-4	4,163	3,925	178	160	8,429	14.28	394,132	7.51	5,760	408,322
5-9	3,480	3,392	157	146	7,176	12.16	384,603	7.33	5,191	396,969
10-14	3,885	3,741	187	212	8,025	13.60	425,967	8.12	5,207	439,199
Total	11,531	11,059	522	518	23,630	40.04	1,204,700	22.96	16,159	1,244,490

(a) Calculated as a proportion of the total New South Wales Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of 59,011. (b) Calculated as a proportion of the total New South Wales non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (excluding not stated) of 5,247,403.

Source: Table CX1057

### Age distribution

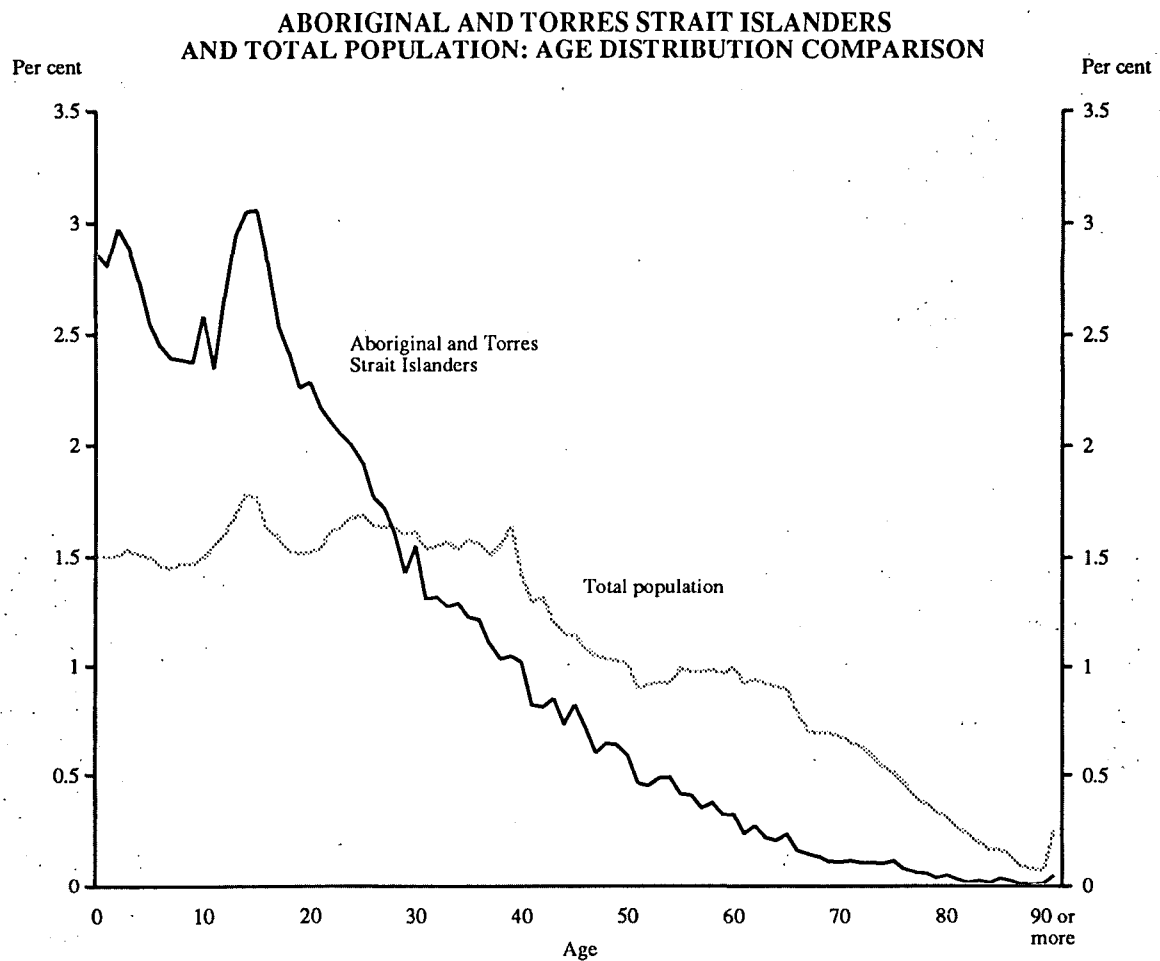
The high proportion of children in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community can be attributed to high birth rates and high mortality rates.

It is apparent from the age distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population that rounding of ages to the nearest 5 years occurs. To a certain extent, this would account for the peak in children aged 10 years.

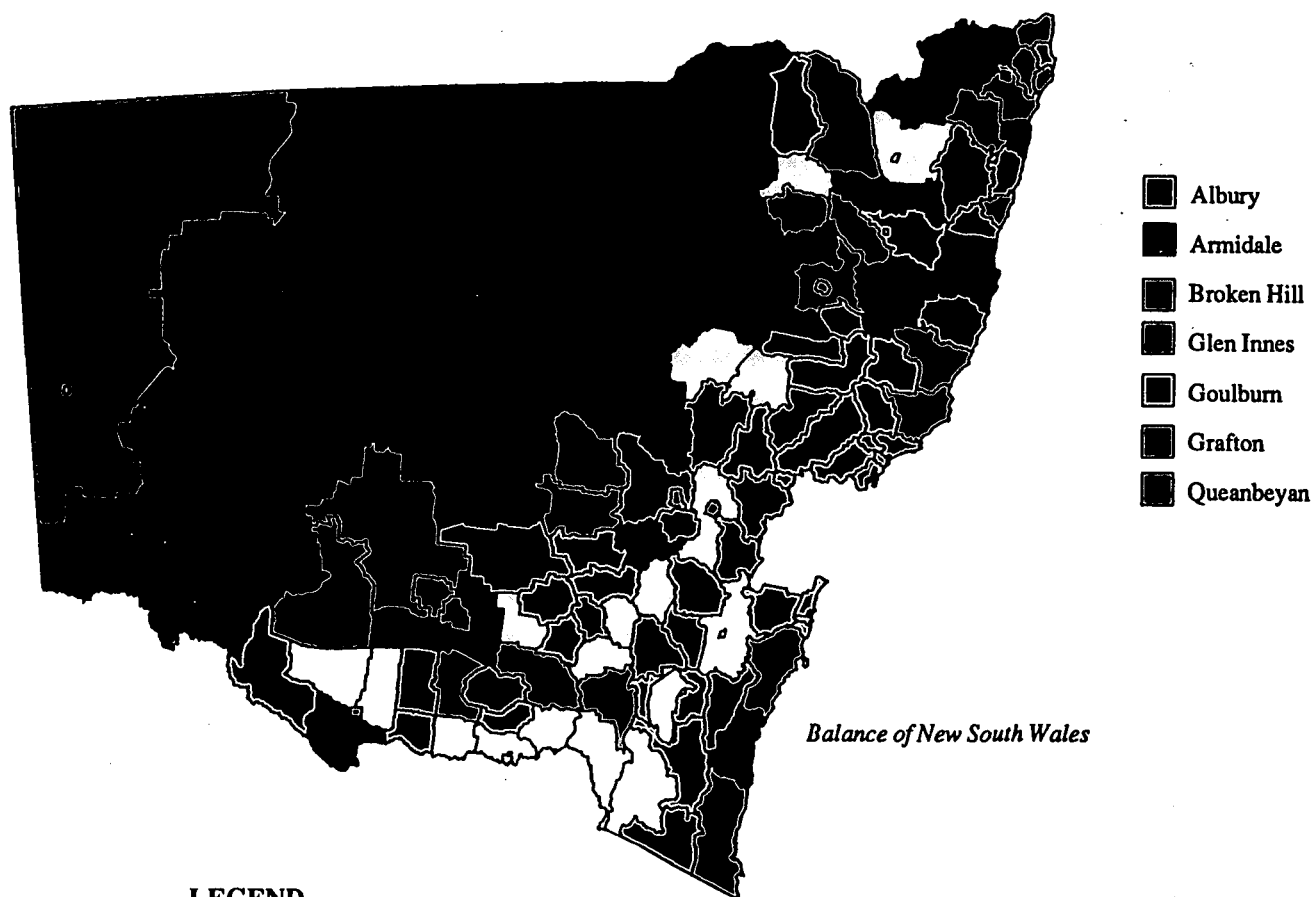
### Comparison with the total population

Children constitute a higher proportion of the Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander population than of the total population. The population dynamics of fertility, mortality and migration determine the pattern of age distribution of a population. The age distribution of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population indicates a relatively young population with high fertility and high mortality. This means that relatively fewer Aboriginals survive to old age. A study of Aboriginal child mortality using Census 86 data is available in the Occasional Paper - *Aboriginal Child Survival* (Catalogue No. 4126.0), \$8.50.

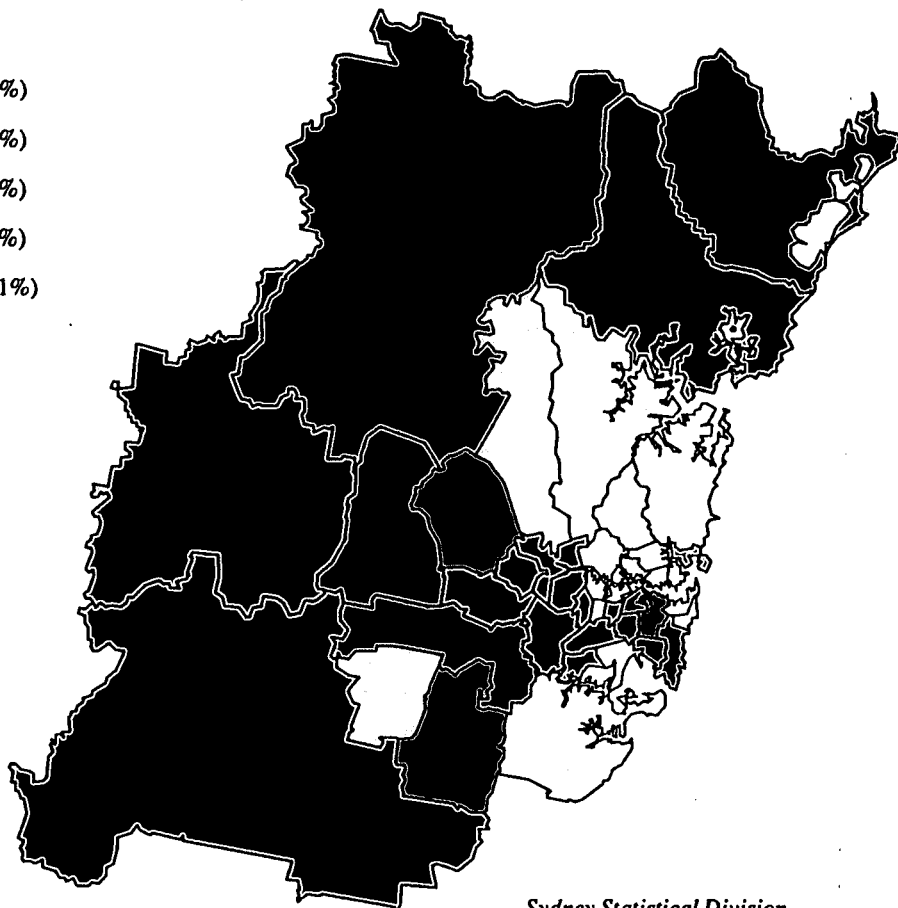


# ABORIGINAL CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL CHILDREN FOR EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



## LEGEND

	Percentage
	Lowest quintile (0.00 - 0.48%)
	Second quintile (0.49 - 1.01%)
	Third quintile (1.02 - 2.02%)
	Fourth quintile (2.03 - 4.42%)
	Highest quintile (4.43 - 56.51%)



Map produced using CDATA 86

- Census information on Compact Disk -

Sydney Statistical Division

### Birthplace of children

Most children, 92.7 per cent, were born in Australia. The regions of the world that contributed the largest numbers of overseas born children were, South Eastern Asia (16,668), Other Oceania (12,664) and the United Kingdom and Ireland (12,570). There has been little change in the proportion of children born overseas since 1981.

Table 1.5 lists the 25 countries contributing the greatest numbers to the overseas born child population. These were

led by the United Kingdom (11,988), New Zealand (9,241) and Vietnam (6,818).

There were markedly more boys than girls from Lebanon, Hong Kong, Yugoslavia, Laos and China, whereas there were less boys than girls from Korea, Poland, Germany and Japan.

TABLE 1.4 CHILDREN: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Birthplace	1986						Total children	1981 total children
	Age group							
	0-4		5-9		10-14			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Australia	201,418	191,446	187,102	178,390	202,228	192,826	1,153,414	1,158,541
Other Oceania	983	934	2,324	2,159	3,221	3,045	12,664	13,814
United Kingdom and Ireland	734	729	2,264	2,102	3,495	3,244	12,570	19,224
Southern Europe	304	295	895	781	1,206	1,115	4,599	8,432
Other Europe	294	284	1,031	1,042	1,283	1,262	5,198	4,632
USSR	2	4	34	28	99	115	279	451
Eastern Asia	562	708	1,118	1,067	1,575	1,383	6,412	3,569
South Eastern Asia	964	937	3,237	2,922	4,440	4,169	16,668	11,753
Southern Asia	297	358	496	493	558	540	2,744	1,947
Western Asia (Middle East)	467	429	752	727	1,715	1,528	5,617	8,345
South America	270	246	519	498	1,121	1,046	3,703	5,316
Other America	438	408	749	766	898	854	4,117	3,507
Africa	275	229	665	646	1,034	1,056	3,908	3,845
Not stated	2,095	2,208	2,187	1,971	2,216	1,922	12,598	11,349
Total	209,104	199,218	203,379	193,590	225,089	214,110	1,244,490	1,254,720

Source: Table CX1058

BIRTHPLACE OF OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN

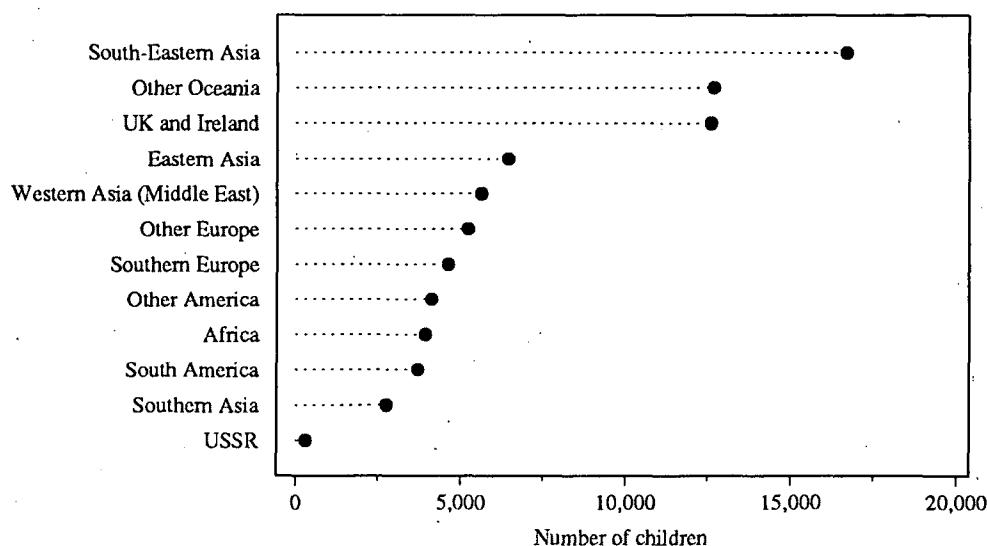


TABLE 1.5 OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN: PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Country of birth	Age group						Total	Sex ratio
	0-4		5-9		10-14			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
United Kingdom	677	675	2,156	1,998	3,353	3,125	11,988	106.8
New Zealand	765	729	1,764	1,647	2,221	2,114	9,241	105.8
Vietnam	156	138	1,355	1,233	2,068	1,864	6,818	110.6
Lebanon	300	279	411	387	1,100	943	3,419	112.6
Hong Kong	253	243	569	469	773	680	2,987	114.5
Philippines	222	223	579	542	618	620	2,802	102.7
South Africa	162	125	424	422	681	671	2,484	103.9
United States	284	260	429	425	485	475	2,361	103.4
Malaysia and Brunei	184	181	354	329	500	469	2,015	106.2
Chile	132	130	195	195	446	425	1,522	103.1
Korea (a)	140	294	185	231	285	252	1,385	78.5
Yugoslavia	89	90	233	216	400	322	1,349	114.8
Papua New Guinea	55	55	170	166	471	432	1,347	106.6
Canada	100	91	232	228	314	296	1,261	105.0
Poland	25	30	302	306	272	286	1,218	96.3
Kampuchea	33	32	223	182	329	321	1,119	109.4
Fiji	80	69	224	193	271	275	1,111	106.3
Germany (b)	65	75	182	204	274	261	1,064	96.3
India	110	100	193	195	250	208	1,057	108.9
Japan	116	120	175	213	197	166	987	98.2
Laos	23	21	184	142	314	291	973	115.0
Thailand	201	201	208	204	72	73	961	100.2
China	37	35	144	123	278	240	856	114.8
Indonesia	83	79	173	146	185	186	854	107.5
Portugal	65	67	205	168	164	163	830	109.6
All other countries	1,270	1,298	2,802	2,677	4,324	4,209	16,470	103.8
Not stated	2,095	2,208	2,187	1,971	2,216	1,922	12,598	106.5
Total	7,722	7,848	16,258	15,212	22,861	21,289	91,077	105.1

(a) Includes The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea. (b) Includes the German Democratic Republic and the German Federal Republic.

Source: Table CX1058

### Birthplace of parents

For Australian born children, 67.2 per cent had parents who were both born in Australia and 16.2 per cent had only one parent born in Australia. There were 182,631 children (15.8 per cent) whose parents were both born overseas.

Most Australian-born children, 81.6 per cent, have parents who were both born in the same birthplace region. Only 8.2 per cent have a father born in Australia and a mother born overseas, compared to 12.4 per cent with a mother born in

Australia and a father born overseas.

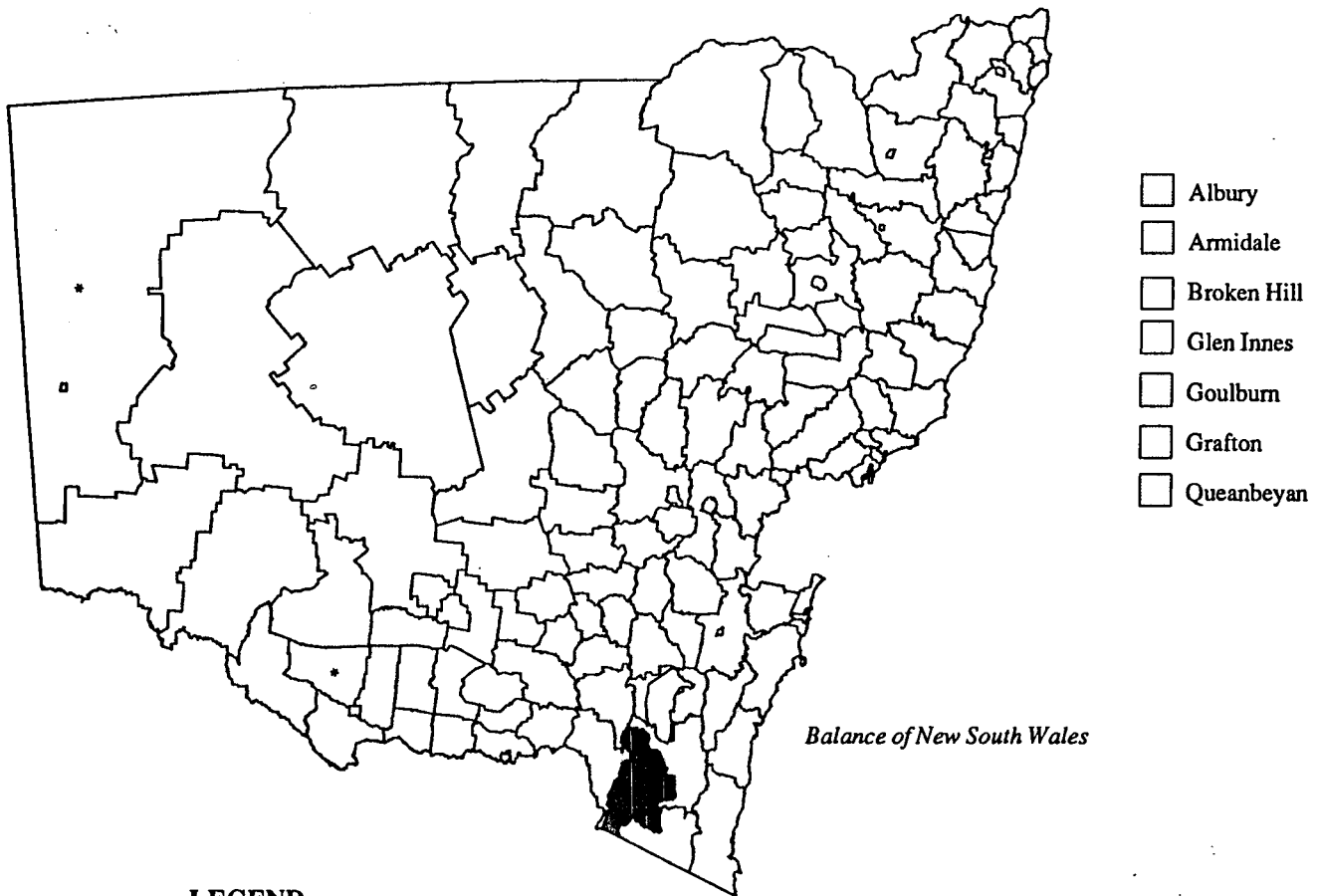
The United Kingdom and Ireland was the birthplace of one or both parents for 115,396 or 10 per cent of Australian born children, followed by Southern Europe with 90,308 or 7.8 per cent and Other Europe and the USSR with 49,461 or 4.3 per cent.

TABLE 1.6 AUSTRALIAN BORN CHILDREN: BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER AND MOTHER, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Birthplace of father	Birthplace of mother													Total
	Australia	Other Oceania	UK and Ireland	Southern Europe	Other Europe & USSR	Eastern Asia	South East Asia	Southern Asia	Western Asia	South America	Other America	Africa	Not stated	
Australia	775,122	7,832	33,409	5,771	10,722	1,028	3,424	1,057	1,130	605	2,431	2,039	2,377	846,947
Other Oceania	9,656	5,369	959	158	280	137	193	63	45	34	75	85	78	17,133
UK and Ireland	46,128	1,482	21,503	762	1,810	222	677	282	151	194	412	572	189	74,387
Southern Europe	19,727	520	1,737	54,345	1,615	76	352	77	679	558	133	755	370	80,947
Other Europe & USSR	19,127	734	2,270	833	8,563	223	572	148	181	205	159	354	126	33,498
Eastern Asia	1,431	169	118	36	123	5,747	649	8	21	13	11	19	34	8,378
South East Asia	2,036	135	299	61	181	348	9,076	90	19	16	24	40	40	12,367
Southern Asia	1,527	78	277	36	125	26	114	3,082	85	14	10	68	19	5,457
Western Asia	3,076	182	378	431	286	19	84	81	32,280	146	54	352	197	37,569
South America	633	47	151	238	88	17	39	6	35	4,428	31	29	36	5,782
Other America	2,776	120	315	61	164	19	51	25	25	38	644	34	12	4,283
Africa	3,405	186	545	534	312	26	86	68	361	42	43	4,564	30	10,198
Not stated	5,925	205	556	443	250	51	202	20	277	56	20	76	8,390	16,471
Total	890,568	17,059	62,512	63,706	24,526	7,941	15,521	5,008	35,288	6,348	4,044	8,987	11,902	1,153,414

Source: Table CX1060

# OVERSEAS BORN CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL CHILDREN FOR EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



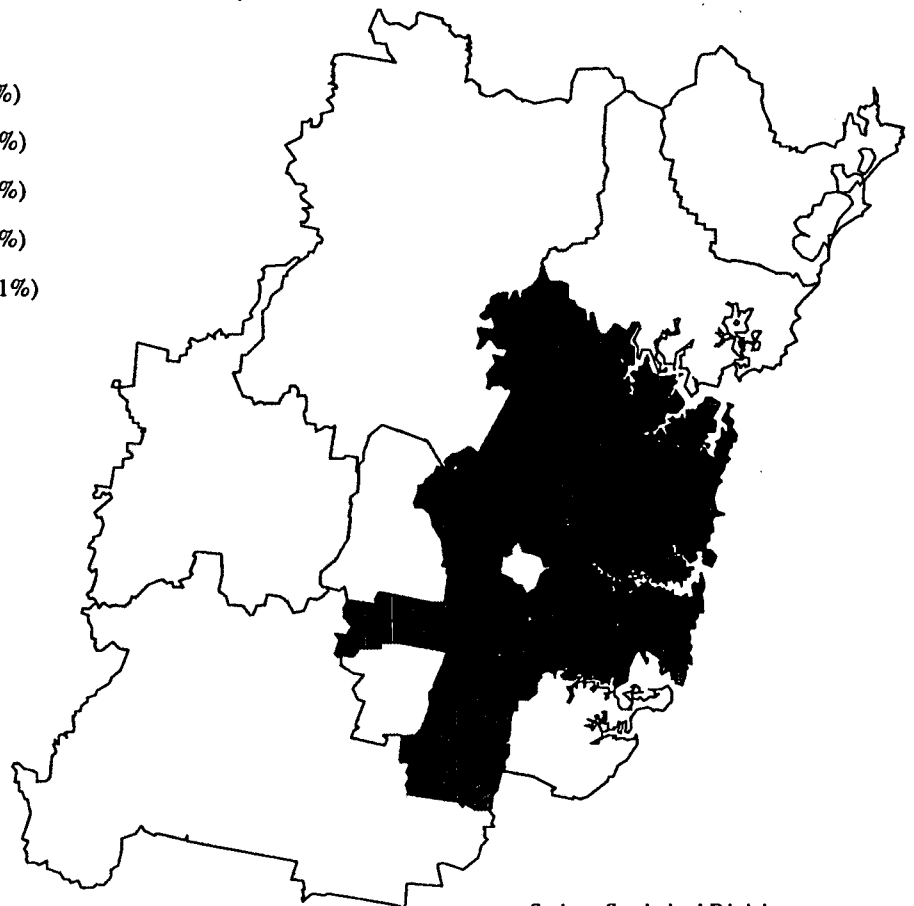
## LEGEND

	Percentage
Lowest quintile	(0.32 - 1.30%)
Second quintile	(1.31 - 2.11%)
Third quintile	(2.12 - 3.00%)
Fourth quintile	(3.01 - 6.14%)
Highest quintile	(6.15 - 25.21%)

\* Data for these regions are not available

*Map produced using CDATA 86*

*- Census information on Compact Disk -*



*Sydney Statistical Division*

TABLE 1.7 CHILDREN AGED 5-14: PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Proficiency in English	Age group				Total	
	5-9		10-14			
	Number	Proportion (per cent)	Number	Proportion (per cent)	Number	Proportion (per cent)
Speaks a language other than English and speaks English -						
Very well	34,265	8.6	50,003	11.4	84,269	10.1
Well	14,176	3.6	10,307	2.4	24,484	2.9
Not well	5,552	1.4	2,942	0.7	8,494	1.0
Not at all	780	0.2	360	0.1	1,140	0.1
Not stated	590	0.2	669	0.2	1,261	0.2
Total	55,363	14.0	64,281	14.6	119,648	14.3
Speaks English only	336,441	84.8	369,830	84.2	706,271	84.5
Not stated	5,166	1.3	5,088	1.2	10,254	1.2
Total	396,970	100.0	439,199	100.0	836,167	100.0

Source: Table CX1062

### Language

Information on languages other than English spoken at home and the proficiency in English of these children is applicable only to those aged 5-14 years.

#### Proficiency in English

There were 836,167 children aged 5-14 years and 119,648 (14.3 per cent) spoke a language other than English at home. For most of these children (91 per cent) their ability to speak English was described as well or very well. Only a small number, 9,634, either did not speak English well or did not speak it at all.

For children aged 0-4 the proficiency in English of the child's mother, where the mother spoke a language other than English, can be used as an indicator of the young child's early ability with English. There were 66,727 children aged 0-4 who had a mother who spoke a language other than English. Three in four of these children's mothers described their ability to speak English as well or very well.

#### Other languages

There are more than 50 different languages spoken by children in New South Wales.

Arabic, spoken by 2.56 per cent of all children, is the most common other language spoken at home. This is followed by Greek (1.86 per cent), Italian (1.55 per cent) and Chinese languages (1.23 per cent).

TABLE 1.8 CHILDREN AGED 0-4 IN FAMILIES (a): PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH OF CHILD'S MOTHER, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Proficiency in English of the child's mother	Children	
	Number	Proportion (per cent)
Speaks a language other than English and speaks English -		
Very well	32,722	8.1
Well	17,977	4.5
Not well	13,430	3.3
Not at all	2,093	0.5
Not stated	505	0.1
Total	66,727	16.6
Speaks English only	327,375	81.4
Not stated	3,906	1.0
Not present	4,169	1.0
Total	402,178	100.0

(a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family, only the first 10 are eligible for inclusion in this table.

Source: Table CX1064

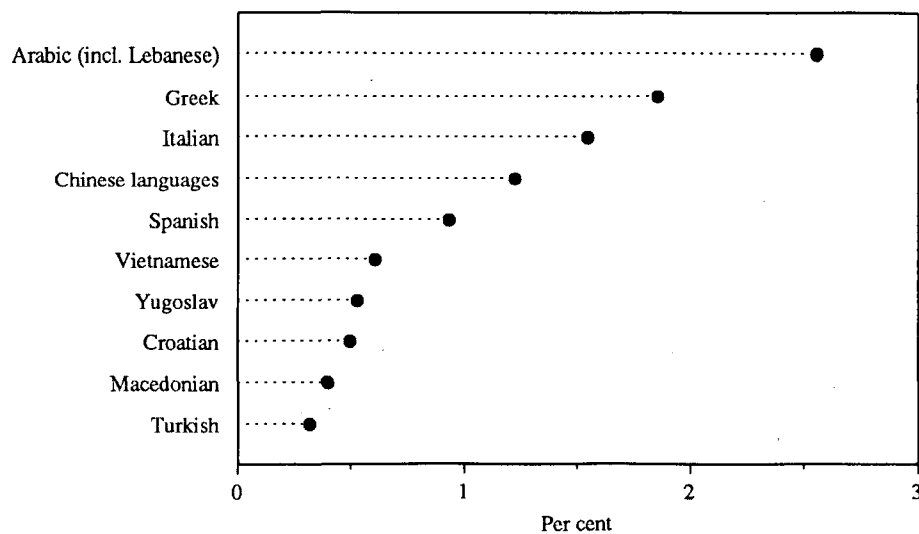
**TABLE 1.9 CHILDREN AGED 5-14 WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME: LANGUAGES SPOKEN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Language other than English	Age group		Total	
	5-9	10-14	Number	Proportion(a) (per cent)
Arabic (including Lebanese)	11,570	9,827	21,396	2.56
Greek	6,198	9,326	15,523	1.86
Italian	5,065	7,874	12,939	1.55
Chinese languages	4,904	5,364	10,268	1.23
Spanish	3,571	4,289	7,860	0.94
Vietnamese	2,586	2,478	5,063	0.61
Yugoslav	1,916	2,515	4,431	0.53
Croatian	1,602	2,539	4,140	0.50
Macedonian	1,410	1,898	3,308	0.40
Turkish	1,379	1,276	2,656	0.32
Maltese	993	1,297	2,289	0.27
Portuguese	1,043	1,159	2,202	0.26
German	750	1,274	2,022	0.24
French	727	1,229	1,955	0.23
Polish	970	876	1,847	0.22
Filipino languages	910	822	1,732	0.21
Korean	544	526	1,071	0.13
Serbian	423	617	1,040	0.12
Lao	479	472	950	0.11
Japanese	481	463	945	0.11
Armenian	485	446	930	0.11
Russian	365	528	892	0.11
Khmer	461	379	842	0.10
Hungarian	352	482	834	0.10
Indonesian/Malay	421	372	793	0.09
Other languages (b)	4,079	4,226	8,311	0.99
Inadequately described	283	254	536	0.06
Not stated	1,390	1,478	2,869	0.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,363</b>	<b>64,281</b>	<b>119,648</b>	<b>14.3</b>

(a) Calculated as a proportion of the 836,168 children aged 5-14 years. (b) Comprises more than 40 other languages.

Source: Table CX1061

**LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH  
SPOKEN BY CHILDREN AGED 5-14 AT HOME**





## Religion

At Census 86 Catholics replaced Anglicans as the largest religious group in the population. However, in both 1981 and 1986 Catholic children were the largest religious group, accounting for almost 1 in 3 children. Anglicans, with nearly 1 in 4 children were the next largest group.

The proportion of children that were Christian decreased from 79.4 per cent in 1981 to 75.4 per cent in 1986. This is primarily due to the decrease in the proportion of Anglican children. The proportion of children of non-Christian

religions increased from 2.1 per cent to 3.3 per cent, Muslims and Buddhists recording the major increases.

Just over 1 in 10 children had *no religion* in 1986, although almost half of these are in the 0-4 year age group. Presumably, for some of these children, their parents considered them to be too young to profess a religion. Religion is the only voluntary question on the Census form and 1 in 10 children did not have a response stated.

TABLE 1.10 CHILDREN: RELIGION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Religion	1981		1986			Total children	
	Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)	Age group			Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)
			0-4	5-9	10-14		
<b>Christian</b>							
Anglican	350,741	28.0	89,766	100,735	119,754	310,255	24.9
Baptist	16,739	1.3	5,010	5,548	6,003	16,562	1.3
Brethren	1,566	0.1	649	606	571	1,825	0.2
Catholic	389,161	31.0	120,712	125,033	141,478	387,222	31.1
Congregational	1,547	0.1	341	354	444	1,138	0.1
Churches of Christ	3,344	0.3	1,094	1,123	1,246	3,462	0.3
Jehovah's Witness	4,627	0.4	1,627	1,996	1,894	5,516	0.4
Latter Day Saints/Mormons	3,100	0.3	1,191	1,085	1,124	3,399	0.3
Lutheran	5,825	0.5	1,486	1,585	1,900	4,970	0.4
Oriental Christian	635	0.1	664	676	588	1,929	0.2
Orthodox	50,775	4.1	10,069	12,118	16,239	38,425	3.1
Pentecostal	4,419	0.4	2,777	2,497	2,286	7,560	0.6
Presbyterian and Reformed Churches	48,318	3.9	9,618	11,440	15,358	36,414	2.9
Salvation Army	6,176	0.5	2,166	2,219	2,391	6,777	0.5
Seventh Day Adventist	4,847	0.4	1,322	1,406	1,623	4,351	0.4
Uniting Church	78,025	6.2	23,441	24,520	26,765	74,727	6.0
Other Protestant	7,644	0.6	1,548	2,113	2,662	6,325	0.5
Other Christian	18,419	1.5	9,499	9,212	8,691	27,403	2.2
<b>Total Christian</b>	<b>995,908</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>282,981</b>	<b>304,263</b>	<b>351,017</b>	<b>938,258</b>	<b>75.4</b>
<b>Non-Christian</b>							
Buddhist	3,579	0.3	2,610	2,769	2,981	8,362	0.7
Hindu	(a)	(a)	965	939	797	2,699	0.2
Jewish	4,658	0.4	1,619	1,724	1,895	5,237	0.4
Muslim	15,068	1.2	8,964	7,705	5,893	22,563	1.8
Other non-Christian	(b)2,390	(b)0.2	768	676	597	2,038	0.2
<b>Total non-Christian</b>	<b>25,695</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14,924</b>	<b>13,814</b>	<b>12,163</b>	<b>40,899</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Other</b>							
Non-theistic	(c)	(c)	48	64	66	175	0.0
Inadequately described	4,468	0.4	2,280	1,286	1,015	4,581	0.4
No religion	110,059	8.8	63,712	38,412	33,478	135,604	10.9
Not stated	118,590	9.5	44,382	39,131	41,462	124,974	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,254,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>408,323</b>	<b>396,969</b>	<b>439,198</b>	<b>1,244,490</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) The Hindu religion was not classified separately in the 1981 Census. (b) Other non-Christian included the Hindu religion in the 1981 Census. (c) The non-theistic group was not classified separately in the 1981 Census.

Source: Table CX1063

## Where children live

New South Wales can be divided into areas of a particular urban type or the rural balance. These areas are defined as:

*Major urban:* All urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over i.e. Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong and Central Coast;

*Other urban:* All urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999;

*Locality:* All population clusters of 200 to 999 persons;

*Rural Balance:* The rural remainder of the State; and

*Migratory:* Persons who were counted on offshore oil rigs etc, aboard ship in Australian waters or on an overnight train or bus.

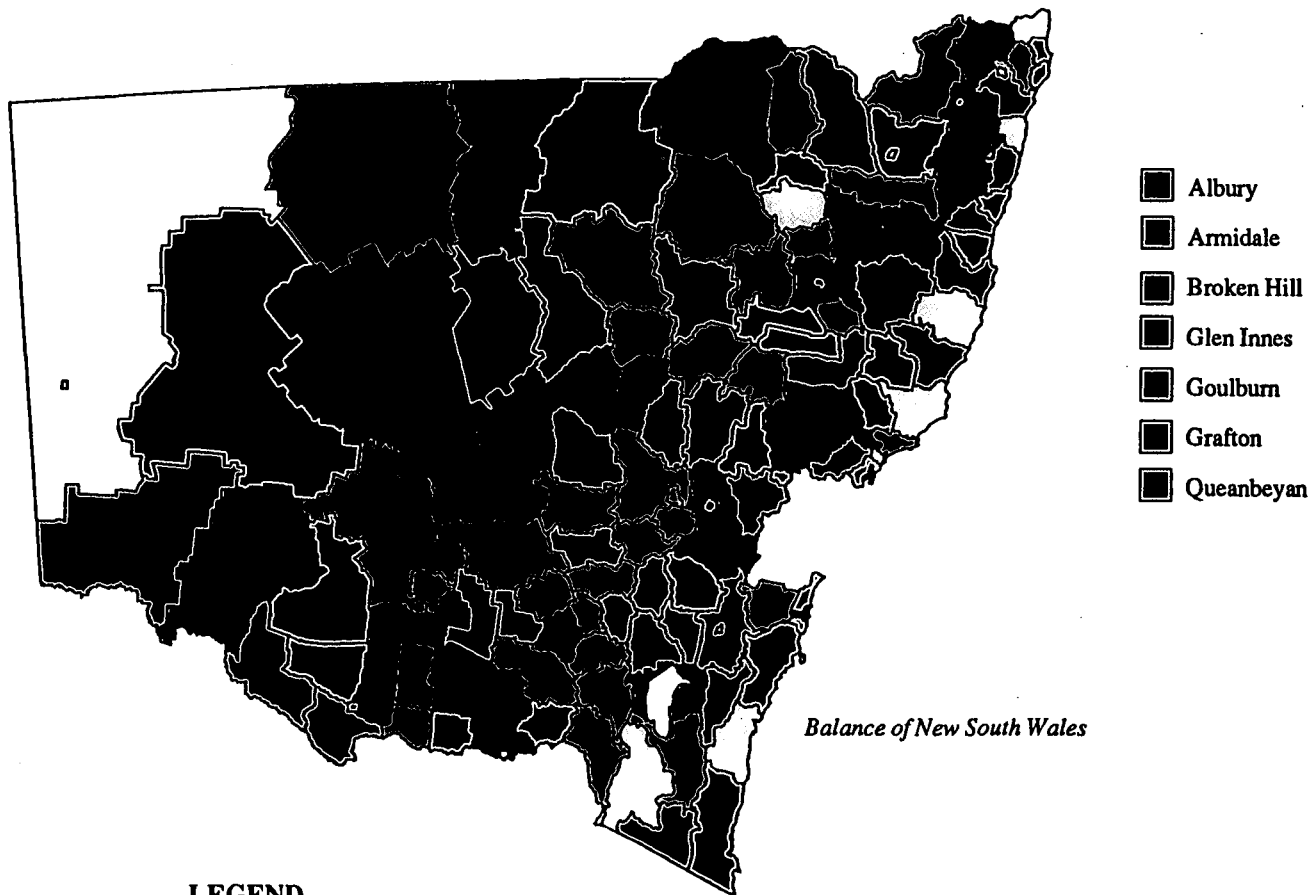
Table 1.11 shows counts of children by age for each of these sections of State. Children living in *major urban* areas comprised 64.3 per cent of all children, with 14.1 per cent living in *locality* or *rural balance* areas.

TABLE 1.11 CHILDREN: SECTION OF STATE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Age	Section of State					Total N.S.W.
	Major urban	Other urban	Locality	Rural balance	Migratory	
0	52,722	17,771	1,845	8,890	15	81,244
1	51,973	17,808	1,896	9,345	14	81,036
2	52,385	17,763	1,993	9,404	16	81,561
3	52,831	18,044	2,022	9,863	20	82,781
4	52,281	17,836	1,944	9,620	23	81,703
5	51,516	17,597	1,925	9,824	24	80,888
6	50,374	17,290	1,799	9,444	20	78,925
7	50,011	16,911	1,856	9,582	15	78,376
8	50,763	17,199	1,826	9,602	23	79,412
9	50,701	17,310	1,765	9,579	16	79,369
10	51,809	17,463	1,770	9,971	19	81,032
11	53,509	17,943	1,778	10,509	21	83,759
12	56,581	18,404	1,849	10,149	14	86,997
13	59,311	19,435	1,929	10,445	26	91,146
14	63,009	20,142	2,044	11,051	15	96,262
0-4	262,190	89,223	9,700	47,119	87	408,322
5-9	253,364	86,306	9,168	48,030	99	396,970
10-14	284,219	93,387	9,371	52,125	95	439,200
Total	(No.) 799,776	268,918	28,240	147,276	282	1,244,490
	(%) 64.3	21.6	2.3	11.8	-	100.0

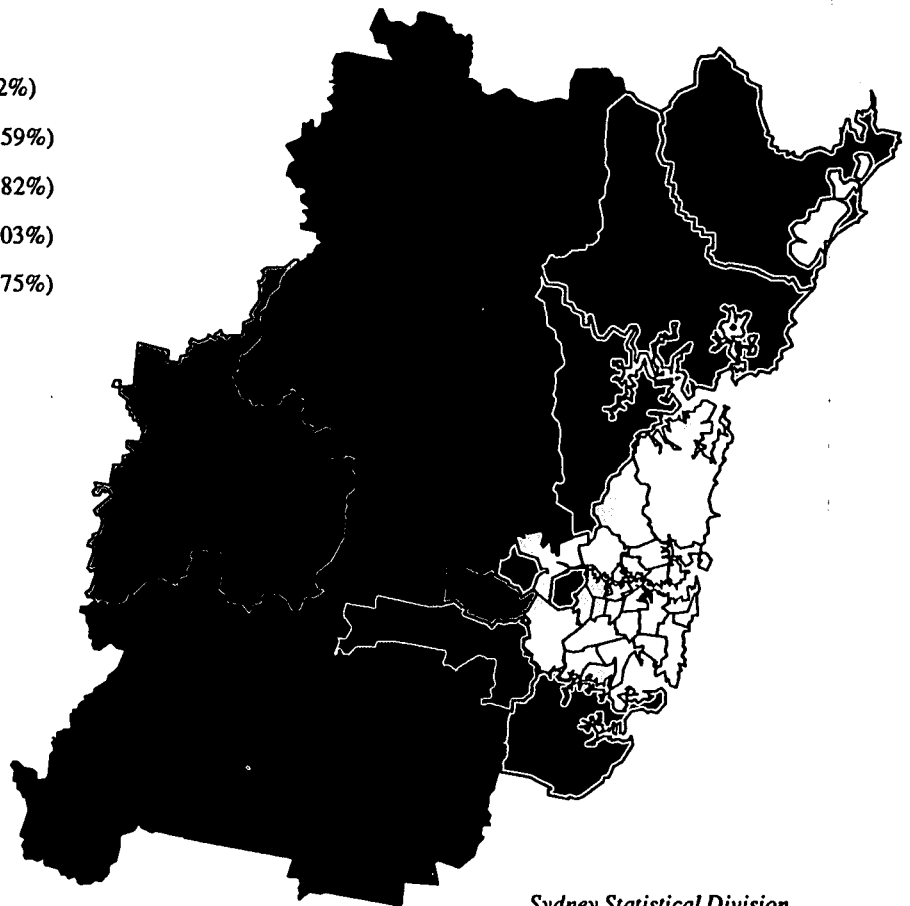
Source: Table CX1040

# CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF EACH STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA



## LEGEND

	Percentage
Lowest quintile	(9.26 - 22.52%)
Second quintile	(22.53 - 24.59%)
Third quintile	(24.60 - 25.82%)
Fourth quintile	(25.83 - 27.03%)
Highest quintile	(27.04 - 34.75%)



Map produced using CDATE 86

- Census information on Compact Disk -



## SECTION 2

## CHILDREN'S FAMILIES

At Census 86 family structures were determined by identifying a reference person in the household around whom a family structure could be formed. Thus the family could contain a reference person, his or her spouse, children of the family (which may include nieces, nephews, cousins, brothers, sisters etc.) and other related adults.

More than one family may be present in a household on Census night. In these cases the family with dependent children was designated as the primary family. If there were more than 1 such family then the primary family was arbitrarily chosen. All other families are designated as secondary families - a maximum of 3 secondary families may be included in a household. Extended family relationships, where they exist, are identified within a primary family unit (i.e. an aunt, brother-in-law, cousin etc.).

More information on family coding is contained in the publications *The 1986 Census Dictionary* (Catalogue No. 2174.0), \$5.20 and *Census 86 - Understanding Family Data* (Catalogue No. 2178.0), free issue.

Of the 1,244,490 children counted in New South Wales on

Census night 1,222,545 were residing in either primary or secondary families. Table 2.1 shows counts of children by the type of family unit. Subsequent tables in this section only relate to children in primary and secondary families and so sum to 1,222,545.

*Other non-family members* in Table 2.1 are children not related to any other member of the household on Census night. There were 6,273 children in this category.

The *other* category shown in this table refers mainly to children in non-private dwellings, for whom family data was not collected. More information on children in non-private dwellings is shown in Table 4.8, Section 4. Also included in the *other* category are children who were alone in the dwelling on Census night. There were fewer than 20 children in this category.

Households consisting of two or more unrelated persons are termed group households. There were 1,226 children identified in group households.

TABLE 2.1 CHILDREN: TYPE OF FAMILY UNIT BY AGE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Type of family unit	Age group			Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	
Primary family	387,681	387,134	423,679	1,198,496
Secondary family				
First	14,205	5,679	3,452	23,333
Second	444	167	75	685
Third	17	7	5	31
Total children in families	402,347	392,987	427,211	1,222,545
Other non-family member	2,304	1,610	2,360	6,273
Group household member	314	343	571	1,226
Other (a)	3,357	2,028	9,060	14,445
Total	408,321	396,970	439,198	1,244,490

(a) Children in lone person households or non-private dwellings.

Source: CX1042

## Type of family

Counts in Table 2.2 are of children aged 0-14 only. However, children in multi-child families may have brothers and sisters aged 15 and over who are also considered to be dependent children. In these instances the child aged 0-14 will be included in the 2 or more dependent children category and the older children will be excluded from the table.

Of the 1,222,545 children in families 87.4 per cent live in couple parent families, 11.2 per cent in single female parent

families and 1.4 per cent in single male parent families.

The average family is usually considered to be a couple and two dependent children, however only 31.8 per cent of children live in such families. Another 33.8 per cent of children live in couple parent families with 3 or more children. The proportion of children in single parent families increases with age, from 10.7 per cent of 0-4 year olds to 14.4 per cent of 10-14 year olds.

TABLE 2.2 CHILDREN IN FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY AGE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Type of family	Age group			Total children	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	Number	Proportion (per cent)
Children in male parent only families -					
One dependent child	971	1,015	2,178	4,163	0.3
Two dependent children	718	1,707	2,525	4,950	0.4
Three or more dependent children	455	1,222	1,547	3,223	0.3
Total	2,144	3,945	6,250	12,338	1.0
Children in male parent and adult family members families -					
One dependent child	359	299	1,312	1,969	0.2
Two dependent children	333	470	889	1,692	0.1
Three or more dependent children	235	459	641	1,335	0.1
Total	928	1,227	2,840	4,997	0.4
Children in female parent only families -					
One dependent child	14,167	8,355	8,718	31,240	2.6
Two dependent children	11,861	15,698	16,782	44,344	3.6
Three or more dependent children	8,071	13,080	13,133	34,285	2.8
Total	34,102	37,131	38,634	109,869	9.0
Children in female parent and adult family members families -					
One dependent child	2,303	1,870	5,410	9,584	0.8
Two dependent children	2,021	2,455	4,833	9,310	0.8
Three or more dependent children	1,604	2,398	3,543	7,546	0.6
Total	5,928	6,723	13,788	26,438	2.2
Children in couple parent only families -					
One dependent child	73,512	17,979	23,395	114,886	9.4
Two dependent children	142,635	127,777	118,051	388,463	31.8
Three or more dependent children	113,258	160,056	139,719	413,033	33.8
Total	329,406	305,814	281,164	916,383	75.0
Children in couple parent and adult family members families -					
One dependent child	6,917	5,647	28,654	41,218	3.4
Two dependent children	11,304	14,448	30,586	56,338	4.6
Three or more dependent children	11,619	18,051	25,293	54,964	4.5
Total	29,843	38,145	84,532	152,521	12.5
All families -					
One dependent child	98,229	35,165	69,667	203,060	16.6
Two dependent children	168,872	162,555	173,666	505,097	41.3
Three or more dependent children	135,242	195,266	183,876	514,386	42.1
Total	402,351	392,985	427,208	1,222,545	100.0
Total children in single male parent families	3,072	5,172	9,090	17,334	1.4
Total children in single female parent families	40,030	43,854	52,422	136,306	11.2
Total children in couple parent families	359,249	343,959	365,696	1,068,904	87.4
Total	402,347	392,987	427,211	1,222,545	100.0

Source: Table CX1044

### Parent - child relationship

For children in primary families only, the distinction as to whether the child was natural or adopted, a step-child or other child of a primary family can be made. This latter category consists of nieces, nephews and other children related to the primary family reference person, or foster children within a

primary family unit. In couple parent families, 51,151 children (4.8 per cent) were step-children and in single parent families 2,678 children (1.9 per cent) were step-children.

TABLE 2.3 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY DEPENDENT CHILD TYPE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Type of family	Natural/ adopted child	Step-child	Other child of primary family	Total children
Male parent only	10,224	378	431	11,033
Female parent only	94,011	1,482	1,309	96,802
Couple only	860,607	42,899	3,620	907,126
Male parent with adult family members	4,092	245	599	4,936
Female parent with adult family members	23,595	573	2,077	26,245
Couple with adult family members	139,475	8,252	4,625	152,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,132,004</b>	<b>53,829</b>	<b>12,661</b>	<b>1,198,496</b>

Source: Table CX1044

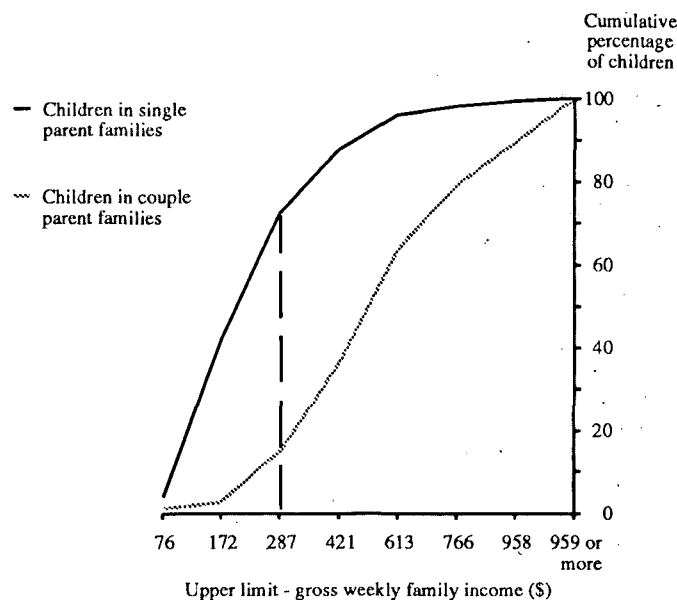
### Family income

For 2 in 3 children in single parent families the gross weekly family income was \$287 or less. In couple parent families only 1 in 8 children live in families with a gross weekly family income of this level, and almost 1 in 3 live in a family with a gross weekly family income of \$614 or more. Some household incomes may be understated due to under-reporting of individual income or the absence of usual household members on Census night.

The graph shows the percentage of children living in families with a gross weekly family income less than a specified amount. As an example the line drawn at an income of \$287 indicates the percentage of children in single parent and couple parent families where the family income is less than this level (approximately 75 per cent and 15 per cent respectively).

The 1986 Income Distribution Survey conducted by the ABS for the financial year 1985-86 shows that the mean income for married couple income units in New South Wales was \$569 per week. For one-parent income units it was \$233 per week. More information on this survey is available in the publications 1986 *Income Distribution Survey - Australia Preliminary Results* (Catalogue No. 6545.0.), free issue and 1986 *Income Distribution Survey, Persons with Earned Income* (Catalogue No. 6523.0), \$8.50.

FAMILY INCOME COMPARISON: CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT AND SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES



**TABLE 2.4 CHILDREN IN FAMILIES: GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, TYPE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Gross weekly family income (\$)	Number of dependent children				Total children	
	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Number	Proportion (per cent)
<b>SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES</b>						
0-76	1,840	2,217	940	444	5,440	3.5
77-172	20,739	23,860	8,156	2,257	55,016	35.8
173-287	8,174	14,814	12,292	7,955	43,234	28.1
288-421	7,122	8,584	3,650	2,190	21,547	14.0
422-613	4,497	4,840	1,953	910	12,196	7.9
614-766	1,162	1,130	510	216	3,018	2.0
767-958	635	595	245	132	1,610	1.1
959 or more	449	400	194	70	1,114	0.7
Not stated or spouse absent	2,336	3,851	2,489	1,790	10,467	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,957</b>	<b>60,295</b>	<b>30,432</b>	<b>15,959</b>	<b>153,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES</b>						
0-76	1,363	3,615	3,125	2,164	10,269	1.0
77-172	3,142	5,101	3,748	2,025	14,017	1.3
173-287	16,165	42,978	33,617	21,550	114,311	10.7
288-421	27,125	78,994	56,255	32,470	194,843	18.2
422-613	35,034	110,199	73,026	34,096	252,356	23.6
614-766	21,672	63,191	39,657	17,636	142,155	13.3
767-958	15,946	42,105	26,025	10,581	94,658	8.9
959 or more	16,130	41,340	26,783	12,764	97,019	9.1
Not stated or spouse absent	19,526	57,275	43,772	28,699	149,275	14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,104</b>	<b>444,801</b>	<b>306,011</b>	<b>161,988</b>	<b>1,068,902</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>ALL FAMILIES</b>						
0-76	3,203	5,832	4,065	2,608	15,709	1.3
77-172	23,881	28,961	11,904	4,282	69,033	5.7
173-287	24,339	57,792	45,909	29,505	157,545	12.9
288-421	34,247	87,578	59,905	34,660	216,390	17.7
422-613	39,531	115,039	74,979	35,006	264,552	21.6
614-766	22,834	64,321	40,167	17,852	145,173	11.9
767-958	16,581	42,700	26,270	10,713	96,268	7.9
959 or more	16,579	41,740	26,977	12,834	98,133	8.0
Not stated or spouse absent	21,862	61,126	46,261	30,489	159,742	13.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,061</b>	<b>505,096</b>	<b>336,443</b>	<b>177,947</b>	<b>1,222,545</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Tables CX1049 and CX1054



### Internal migration

Approximately 15 per cent of children (180,861) in families had a different address one year earlier, and 335,327 (27.4 per cent) had a different address 5 years earlier.

Children in single parent families were more likely to change residence in Australia than children in couple parent

families. One in 4 children in single parent families had a different place of residence in 1985 compared to 1 in 8 children in couple parent families. Since 1981, 1 in 2 children in single parent families had changed residence in Australia compared to 1 in 3 children in couple parent families.

TABLE 2.5 CHILDREN: TYPE OF FAMILY, INTERNAL MIGRATION FROM 1981 AND 1985, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Type of family	Place of residence						Total	Proportion that moved (per cent)(b)
	Same dwelling as 1986	Other dwelling in NSW	Resident in other State	Resident overseas	Not stated	Not applicable(a)		
1985								
Male parent only	8,721	2,525	319	141	368	258	12,338	24.6
Female parent only	72,424	27,230	2,108	852	1,544	5,711	109,868	28.8
Couple only	716,669	102,510	11,271	9,843	10,025	66,063	916,381	13.7
Male parent with adult family members	3,829	717	86	59	133	171	4,997	17.3
Female parent with adult family members	19,417	4,921	408	245	361	1,089	26,439	21.5
Couple with adult family members	127,585	14,897	1,106	1,620	1,519	5,791	152,521	11.2
Total (No.)	948,646	152,800	15,300	12,761	13,950	79,086	1,222,545	15.1
(%)	77.6	12.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	6.5	100.0	..
1981								
Male parent only	4,702	4,159	503	418	412	2,144	12,338	49.8
Female parent only	28,916	39,048	3,606	2,393	1,801	34,102	109,869	59.6
Couple only	342,465	187,907	21,363	25,457	9,785	329,405	916,382	37.9
Male parent with adult family members	2,266	1,274	146	245	138	928	4,995	38.5
Female parent with adult family members	10,430	8,147	663	728	546	5,927	26,440	45.8
Couple with adult family members	81,535	31,145	2,595	5,525	1,876	29,844	152,521	29.3
Total (No.)	470,315	271,684	28,876	34,767	14,556	402,348	1,222,545	39.0
(%)	38.5	22.2	2.4	2.8	1.2	32.9	100.0	..

(a) Children who were not born in either 1985 or 1981. (b) Calculated from the sum of columns 2 and 3 and expressed as a percentage of the sum of columns 1, 2 and 3.

Source: Table CX1045

## Ages of siblings

Table 2.6 provides information on the spread of ages of children in families. One in 10 children live in families where there are only children aged under 2 years. One in 5 children live in families where there are only children aged under 5 years.

**TABLE 2.6 CHILDREN: AGE OF OLDEST DEPENDENT CHILD, AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Age of oldest dependent child	Age of youngest dependent child						Total
	0-2	3-4	5-6	7-9	10-11	12-14	
SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES							
0-2	13,787	..	..	..	..	..	13,788
3-4	6,326	7,383	..	..	..	..	13,710
5-6	5,050	4,372	5,831	..	..	..	15,257
7-9	5,434	5,341	6,178	9,077	..	..	26,030
10-11	2,592	2,564	3,525	6,579	5,798	..	21,057
12-14	3,778	3,450	4,817	10,150	8,640	17,531	48,369
15-17	949	893	1,104	2,860	2,685	5,483	13,971
18-20	62	72	68	244	235	780	1,460
Total	37,981	24,077	21,524	28,909	17,357	23,796	153,643
COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES							
0-2	97,055	..	..	..	..	..	97,055
3-4	81,528	20,691	..	..	..	..	102,219
5-6	66,577	36,229	13,666	..	..	..	116,470
7-9	65,632	49,443	45,365	29,451	..	..	189,893
10-11	29,483	25,586	30,016	44,874	17,205	..	147,167
12-14	33,390	29,263	36,903	72,844	53,159	63,212	288,769
15-17	9,968	8,840	11,474	24,553	21,779	35,607	112,218
18-20	906	862	1,272	2,745	2,845	6,484	15,111
Total	384,536	170,915	138,700	174,466	94,987	105,299	1,068,902
ALL FAMILIES							
0-2	110,842	..	..	..	..	..	110,843
3-4	87,854	28,074	..	..	..	..	115,929
5-6	71,627	40,601	19,497	..	..	..	131,727
7-9	71,066	54,784	51,543	38,528	..	..	215,923
10-11	32,075	28,150	33,541	51,453	23,003	..	168,224
12-14	37,168	32,713	41,720	82,994	61,799	80,743	337,138
15-17	10,917	9,733	12,578	27,413	24,464	41,090	126,189
18-20	968	934	1,340	2,989	3,080	7,264	16,571
Total	422,517	194,992	160,224	203,375	112,344	129,095	1,222,545

Source: Tables CX1048 and CX1053

## SECTION 3

### CHILDREN'S PARENTS

This section contains information on the characteristics of children's parents, i.e. labour force status (related to family income) and age. The family reference person and/or spouse are interpreted as being the child's parents though this is not necessarily the case. Where there were no parents present in the household the reference person could in fact be an uncle, sister, grandparent, etc. of the child.

#### Labour force

The *labour force* consists of employed and unemployed persons aged 15 or more. For Census 86 purposes the following definitions apply:

*Employed persons* are those who either;

- (a) Worked for payment or profit, or as an unpaid helper in a family business, during the week prior to Census night;
- (b) Had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; or
- (c) Were on strike or stood down temporarily.

*Unemployed persons* are those who did not have a job but were actively looking for work in the 4 weeks prior to Census night.

*Persons not in the labour force* are those persons aged 15 or more who were neither employed nor looking for work. This category includes persons who were retired, pensioners and persons solely engaged in home duties.

More information on the labour force is contained in the publications *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0), \$7.50, published monthly, and *The Labour Force, New South Wales* (Catalogue No. 6201.1), \$8.50, published quarterly.

#### Couple parent families

More children (42.4 per cent) live in couple parent families where both parents are employed than where the father is employed and the mother is not in the labour force (38.3 per cent).

The female parent is more likely to be looking for work (i.e. unemployed) in families where the male parent is unemployed. Where the male parent is employed approximately 3 per cent of children are in families where the female parent is looking for work. Where the male parent is unemployed, 24 per cent of children have female parents who are looking for work.

Only 14,239 children (1.3 per cent) live in couple parent families where the mother is employed and the father is not.

One in 3 children aged 0-4 live in families where both parents are employed. One in 10 are in families where neither parent is working.

More information on persons not in the labour force is contained in the publication *Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1988* (Catalogue No. 6220.0), \$5.00.

#### Single parent families

There were 48,113 children living in single parent families where the parent was employed. More than half (58.5 per cent) of the children in single parent families have their parent not in the labour force. This varies according to the sex of the parent. In single male parent families, 65.3 per cent of children live in families where the parent is employed compared with 27 per cent of children in single female parent families.

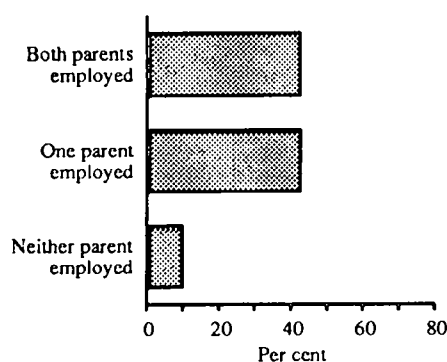
**TABLE 3.1 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS,  
N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

	Labour force status of male parent				
Labour force status of female parent	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Other(a)	Total
0-4					
Employed	116,815	1,890	1,677	2,112	122,495
Unemployed	9,909	6,829	553	311	17,604
Not in the labour force	172,349	20,698	9,609	4,770	207,425
Other (a)	7,276	534	212	3,700	11,725
Total	306,349	29,953	12,050	10,897	359,247
5-9					
Employed	149,532	2,351	2,274	3,077	157,233
Unemployed	10,720	6,080	563	347	17,708
Not in the labour force	127,323	15,750	10,790	4,154	158,019
Other (a)	6,470	428	269	3,830	10,998
Total	294,045	24,610	13,894	11,411	343,960
10-14					
Employed	186,424	2,859	3,186	4,023	196,495
Unemployed	9,378	5,682	539	331	15,931
Not in the labour force	110,118	13,153	15,115	3,887	142,278
Other (a)	6,462	389	327	3,814	10,994
Total	312,384	22,084	19,170	12,055	365,695
TOTAL					
Number					
Employed	452,773	7,101	7,138	9,214	476,222
Unemployed	30,006	18,591	1,656	991	51,243
Not in the labour force	409,791	49,601	35,514	12,814	507,721
Other (a)	20,208	1,353	808	11,343	33,716
Total	912,778	76,647	45,116	34,361	1,068,902
Proportion (per cent)					
Employed	42.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	44.6
Unemployed	2.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	4.8
Not in the labour force	38.3	4.6	3.3	1.2	47.5
Other (a)	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.2
Total	85.4	7.2	4.2	3.2	100.0

(a) Includes children either whose parent's labour force status was not stated or spouse was temporarily absent on census night.

Source: Table CX1067

**CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES:  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS**



**CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES:  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS**

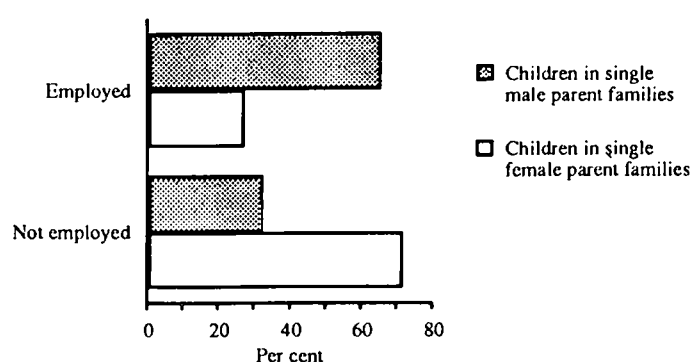
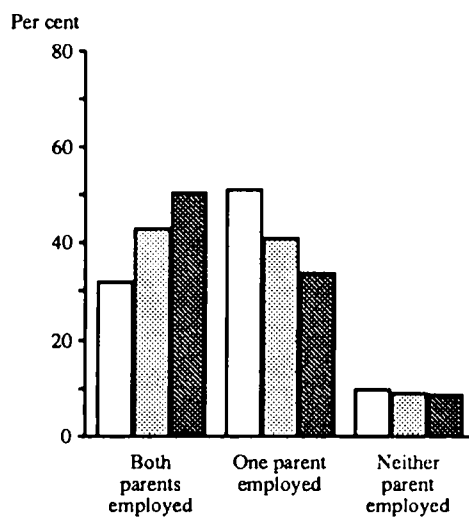
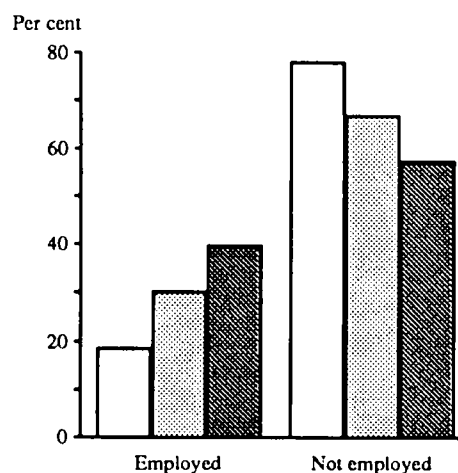


TABLE 3.2 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Labour force status	Age group			Total children	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	Number	Proportion (per cent)
Male parent					
Employed	1,842	3,284	6,197	11,325	7.4
Unemployed	477	530	777	1,785	1.2
Not in labour force	657	1,223	1,920	3,799	2.5
Not stated	92	136	194	425	0.3
Total	3,072	5,174	9,091	17,333	11.3
Female parent					
Employed	6,430	11,773	18,583	36,788	23.9
Unemployed	3,358	3,788	3,849	10,994	7.2
Not in labour force	29,452	27,560	29,136	86,146	56.1
Not stated	791	734	854	2,380	1.6
Total	40,029	43,856	52,425	136,308	88.7
All single parents					
Employed	8,272	15,057	24,780	48,113	31.3
Unemployed	3,835	4,318	4,626	12,779	8.3
Not in the labour force	30,109	28,783	31,056	89,945	58.5
Not stated	883	870	1,048	2,805	1.8
Total	43,099	49,029	61,515	153,640	100.0

Source: Table CX1068

CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES:  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTSCHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES:  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS

- Children aged 0-4
- ▨ Children aged 5-9
- Children aged 10-14

**TABLE 3.3 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Gross weekly family income (\$)	Labour force status					Total
	Both parents employed	Only male parent employed	Only female parent employed	Neither parent employed	Not stated	
	Number					
0 - 76	3,930	2,543	108	3,471	217	10,268
77 - 172	3,866	3,415	477	5,967	294	14,018
173 - 287	20,185	37,548	3,576	50,428	2,572	114,311
288 - 421	46,451	123,649	3,980	16,101	4,661	194,843
422 - 613	114,744	124,261	2,968	6,874	3,510	252,355
614 - 958	160,938	69,394	1,390	3,160	1,934	236,813
959 or more	71,049	23,482	321	999	1,166	97,017
Not stated	31,608	55,504	1,419	18,367	18,554	125,452
Spouse absent	..	..	..	..	23,822	23,823
Total	(No.) 452,772	439,797	14,238	105,362	56,731	1,068,902
	(%) 42.4	41.2	1.3	9.9	5.3	100.0
Proportion (per cent)						
0 - 76	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.3	0.4	1.0
77 - 172	0.9	0.8	3.4	5.7	0.5	1.3
173 - 287	4.5	8.5	25.1	47.9	4.5	10.7
288 - 421	10.3	28.1	28.0	15.3	8.2	18.2
422 - 613	25.3	28.3	20.9	6.5	6.2	23.6
614 - 958	35.6	15.8	9.8	3.0	3.4	22.2
959 or more	15.7	5.3	2.3	1.0	2.1	9.1
Not stated	7.0	12.6	10.0	17.4	32.7	11.7
Spouse absent	..	..	..	..	42.0	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table CX1070

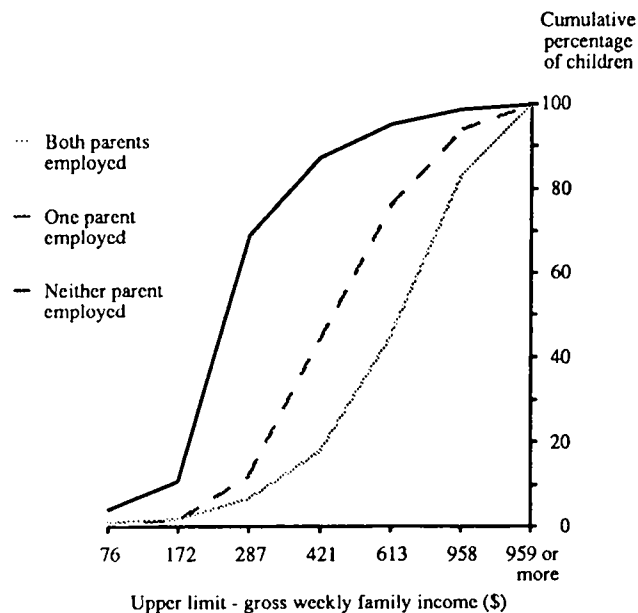
**FAMILY INCOME COMPARISON:  
CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES,  
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS**

### Family income

Family income is closely related to the employment status of the parents. For almost 77 per cent of the children in couple parent families where both parents are employed the gross weekly family income is \$422 or more. This falls to 49 per cent of children in couple parent families where one parent is employed and only 11 per cent where neither parent is employed.

Overall, for 55 per cent of the children in couple parent families the family income is \$422 or more per week. In single parent families only 12 per cent of children live in a family with a weekly income of \$422 or more.

Only 4 per cent of children in single parent families where the parent is not employed have a family income greater than \$422. For almost half of the children in this family type the family income was between \$77 and \$172 per week.



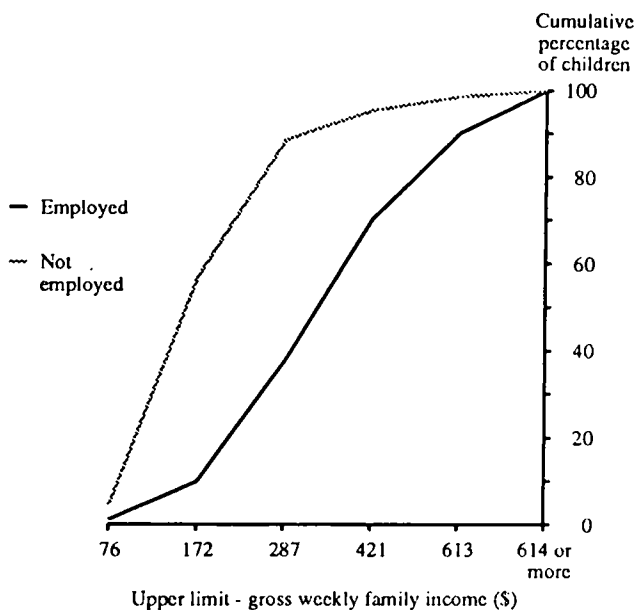
**TABLE 3.4 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENT, GROSS WEEKLY FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Gross weekly family income (\$)	Single male parent families			Single female parent families			All single parent families		
	Employed	Not employed	Total(a)	Employed	Not employed	Total(a)	Employed	Not employed	Total(a)
<i>Number</i>									
0 - 76	123	319	453	488	4,393	4,984	611	4,712	5,437
77 - 172	362	2,489	2,877	3,669	47,758	52,136	4,031	50,247	55,013
173 - 287	1,446	1,501	2,979	11,056	28,780	40,257	12,502	30,281	43,236
288 - 421	3,431	439	3,911	11,334	6,170	17,633	14,765	6,609	21,544
422 - 613	3,001	236	3,252	6,007	2,869	8,946	9,008	3,105	12,198
614 or more	2,205	105	2,326	2,197	1,199	3,416	4,402	1,304	5,737
Not stated	751	492	1,536	2,033	5,974	8,932	2,784	6,466	10,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>(No.) 11,323</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>17,335</b>	<b>36,789</b>	<b>97,140</b>	<b>136,309</b>	<b>48,112</b>	<b>102,726</b>	<b>153,640</b>
	<b>(%) 65.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Proportion (per cent)</i>									
0 - 76	1.1	5.7	2.6	1.3	4.5	3.7	1.3	4.6	3.5
77 - 172	3.2	44.6	16.6	10.0	49.2	38.3	8.4	48.9	35.8
173 - 287	12.8	26.9	17.2	30.1	29.6	29.5	26.0	29.5	28.1
288 - 421	30.3	7.9	22.6	30.8	6.4	12.9	30.7	6.4	14.0
422 - 613	26.5	4.2	18.8	16.3	3.0	6.6	18.7	3.0	7.9
614 or more	19.5	1.9	13.4	6.0	1.2	2.5	9.2	1.3	3.7
Not stated	6.6	8.8	8.9	5.5	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes not stated.

Source: Table CX1070

**FAMILY INCOME: CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES, EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENT**



**FAMILY INCOME: CHILDREN IN EMPLOYED SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES, SEX OF PARENT**

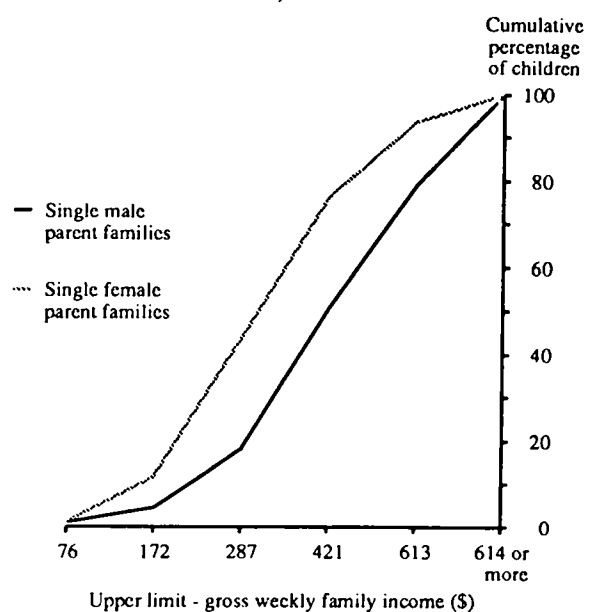


TABLE 3.5 CHILDREN IN COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES (a), AGES OF PARENTS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Age of female parent	Age of male parent					Spouse absent	Total
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 or more		
15-24	17,055	36,044	3,191	307	103	783	57,481
25-34	5,067	299,030	183,116	9,920	1,718	8,684	507,535
35-44	390	20,880	318,105	78,067	6,555	9,019	433,021
45-54	34	483	7,254	39,205	10,886	1,126	58,993
55 or more	31	372	787	994	4,730	127	7,042
Spouse absent	70	1,222	2,262	737	175	-	4,467
Total	22,648	358,029	514,725	129,242	24,165	19,740	1,068,544

(a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family only the first 10 persons are included in this table.

Source: Table CX1065

### Ages of parents

The most common combination of ages of parents is where both are aged 35-44 years. In couple parent families, 30 per cent of children have both parents between 35-44 years of age and 28 per cent both parents aged between 25-34. In single parent families it is most common for single female

parents to be aged 25-34 and single male parents 35-44. For almost 12 per cent of children in single parent families the parent was aged 15-24 years.

TABLE 3.6 CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES (a): AGE OF PARENT, AGE OF CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Age of parent	Age of child			Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	
MALE PARENT				
15-24	450	134	251	833
25-34	1,602	2,012	1,080	4,696
35-44	698	2,333	4,864	7,895
45-54	169	493	2,150	2,811
55 or more	152	200	742	1,095
Total	3,071	5,171	9,089	17,332
FEMALE PARENT				
15-24	14,276	2,518	431	17,228
25-34	19,902	25,556	15,195	60,653
35-44	4,768	13,636	28,604	47,008
45-54	563	1,483	6,648	8,692
55 or more	510	653	1,544	2,705
Total	40,021	43,846	52,421	136,289
ALL SINGLE PARENTS				
15-24	14,729	2,653	685	18,064
25-34	21,502	27,569	16,277	65,347
35-44	5,468	15,967	33,466	54,903
45-54	731	1,977	8,798	11,505
55 or more	662	852	2,285	3,803
Total	43,093	49,018	61,509	153,621

(a) Where there are more than 10 persons in a family only the first 10 are included in this table.

Source: Table CX1066



## SECTION 4

## CHILDREN'S HOUSING

Information in this section relates to the characteristics of children's housing.

For Census purposes dwellings are classified into private or non-private dwellings. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room but can also be a house above shops or offices, a boat, or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. A caravan in a caravan park is a special dwelling category and is covered in more detail at the end of this Section. Non-private dwellings are classified according to their function. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, gaols, hospitals etc.

Data in Tables 4.1-4.7 relate only to children who were usual residents of the dwelling at which they were counted. There were 1,224,319 children in private dwellings and 1,193,235 were usual residents of these dwellings. A further 14,427 children were counted in non-private dwellings and 5,743 in caravan parks.

## Nature of occupancy

Most children, 69.7 per cent, lived in dwellings which were owned outright or being purchased. There were 318,473 children living in rented dwellings. Most of these lived in dwellings rented by private landlords (60.9 per cent) or by housing authorities (29.8 per cent).

Older children are more likely to live in an owner-occupied dwelling than younger children, 65.1 per cent of 0-4 year olds compared with 73.7 per cent of 10-14 year olds. There is a concomitant pattern for children in rented dwellings. The proportion of children living in housing authority dwellings remains relatively steady over the age groups.

Where children live in separate houses and semi-detached houses the dwelling is more likely to be owner-occupied than rented. The reverse is true for children living in other medium density housing and flats over 3 storeys high.

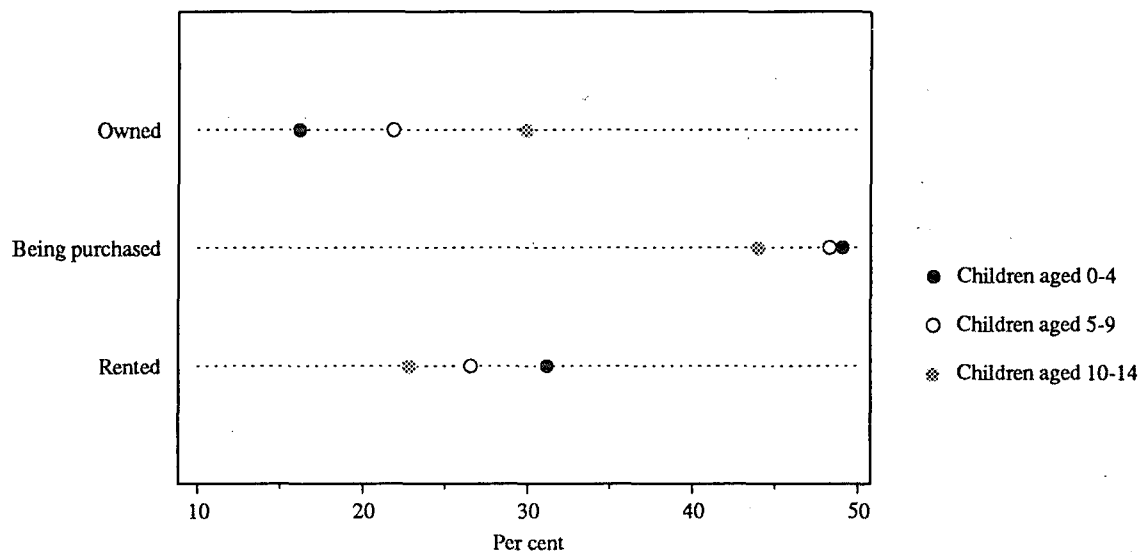
TABLE 4.1 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): NATURE OF HOUSING OCCUPANCY, AGE OF CHILD, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Nature of housing occupancy	Age group						All children	
	0-4		5-9		10-14			
	Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)	Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)	Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)	Number	Prop- ortion (per cent)
Owned/being purchased								
Owned outright	62,595	16.1	83,762	21.8	125,318	29.9	271,676	22.8
Being purchased	190,452	49.0	185,434	48.2	184,200	43.9	560,088	46.9
Total	253,049	65.1	269,196	70.0	309,520	73.7	831,762	69.7
Rented								
Housing authority	27,982	7.2	32,776	8.5	34,181	8.1	94,940	8.0
Other government agency	8,968	2.3	7,322	1.9	6,195	1.5	22,486	1.9
Other landlord	81,306	20.9	59,569	15.5	52,959	12.6	193,833	16.2
Not stated	2,753	0.7	2,206	0.6	2,254	0.5	7,214	0.6
Total	121,008	31.1	101,871	26.5	95,593	22.8	318,473	26.7
Other, inadequately described	14,744	3.8	13,599	3.5	14,657	3.5	42,999	3.6
Total	388,799	100.0	384,666	100.0	419,769	100.0	1,193,235	100.0

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1072

## DWELLING TENURE BY AGE OF CHILD



## Structure of dwellings

The most common dwelling types for children are separate houses, with 1,043,175 children (87.4 per cent) and medium density houses with 113,464 children (9.5 per cent). A further 8,830 children (0.7 per cent) lived in flats over 3

storeys high and 9,991 children (0.8 per cent) lived in houses attached to a shop. For children living in separate houses almost 1 in 4 live in dwellings owned outright.

TABLE 4.2 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): STRUCTURE OF DWELLING, NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Nature of housing occupancy	Structure of dwelling								Total
	Separate house	Semi-detached, row or terrace	Other medium density	Flats over 3 storeys	Other caravan, houseboat etc.	Improvised dwelling	House attached to shop	Not stated	
Total owned/being purchased									
Owned outright	256,008	4,686	4,265	659	1,009	847	1,335	2,869	271,676
Being purchased	531,050	8,911	10,381	1,164	458	-	1,948	6,179	560,088
Total (No.)	787,057	13,596	14,647	1,822	1,464	847	3,283	9,045	831,762
(%) (b)	75.5	52.7	16.7	20.6	67.2	68.5	32.9	63.0	69.7
Rented									
Housing authority	70,714	2,451	19,005	1,621	1	-	41	1,108	94,940
Other Government agency	18,119	510	2,867	246	3	3	421	317	22,486
Other landlord	124,997	8,055	47,618	4,706	390	172	5,169	2,725	193,833
Landlord not stated	4,475	297	1,799	187	16	17	299	123	7,214
Total (No.)	218,305	11,311	71,287	6,761	412	191	5,932	4,273	318,473
(%) (b)	20.9	43.8	81.3	76.6	18.9	15.4	59.4	29.8	26.7
Other, inadequately described	37,813	890	1,731	245	307	199	777	1,034	42,999
Total (No.)	1,043,175	25,799	87,665	8,830	2,180	1,237	9,991	14,353	1,193,235
(%) (c)	87.4	2.2	7.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.2	100.0

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night. (b) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children in each dwelling type. (c) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children who were usual residents of private dwellings.

Source: Table CX1072

**TABLE 4.3 CHILDREN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS (a): AGE, HOUSEHOLD TYPE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Household type	Age group			Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	
Primary family only	368,590	371,828	407,939	1,148,355
Two families	19,020	12,132	11,165	42,317
Three or more families	1,039	512	357	1,904
Group household or lone person	151	195	309	654
<b>Total</b>	<b>388,798</b>	<b>384,666</b>	<b>419,768</b>	<b>1,193,235</b>

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1073

### Housing costs

The following tables provide information on rent or mortgage payments by the household, and the number of dependent children and family income. The counts in these tables relate only to children in primary families. Table 4.3 shows, for age groups, the number of children living in primary families and the number of children living in other household types. There were 44,221 children (3.7 per cent) living in multi-family dwellings.

Care should be exercised in interpreting data in the tables of housing costs and income. There are instances where the household income is less than the mortgage or rent payment. Some household incomes may be understated due to under-reporting of individual income or the absence of usual household members on Census night.

The mortgage payment was less than \$400 per month for approximately half of the children residing in dwellings

being purchased. For almost 20 per cent the repayment was \$600 or more. The rent was less than \$80 per week for half of the children living in rented dwellings.

Children in single parent families are more likely to live in rented dwellings than children in couple parent families. One in 4 of the children in rented dwellings are in single parent families compared with only 1 in 20 in mortgaged dwellings.

More detailed information on housing costs is available from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey. Relevant publications are *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, States and Territories* (Catalogue No. 6533.0), \$2.60 and *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Regions of New South Wales* (Catalogue No. 6530.1), \$9.00.

**TABLE 4.4 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORTGAGE PAYMENTS(a): MORTGAGE PAYMENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN FAMILY, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Monthly mortgage payment (\$)	Number of dependent children				Number of dependent children			
	1	2	3 or more	Total	1	2	3 or more	Total
	Number				Proportion (per cent)			
1-99	3,458	6,988	6,376	16,808	4.6	2.9	2.7	3.0
100-199	5,480	22,328	23,591	51,410	7.3	9.2	10.0	9.3
200-299	9,698	41,743	43,798	95,236	13.0	17.1	18.5	17.2
300-399	12,896	48,989	47,259	109,141	17.3	20.1	20.0	19.7
400-499	13,754	42,009	38,822	94,588	18.4	17.2	16.4	17.0
500-599	10,293	28,852	24,711	63,858	13.8	11.8	10.5	11.5
600-699	7,408	18,961	16,657	43,030	9.9	7.8	7.1	7.8
700-799	3,570	9,603	8,590	21,765	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.9
800 or more	5,979	17,711	18,267	41,959	8.0	7.3	7.7	7.6
Not stated	2,092	6,836	8,249	17,174	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,618</b>	<b>244,030</b>	<b>236,314</b>	<b>554,961</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1077

**TABLE 4.5 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORTGAGE PAYMENTS (a): MORTGAGE PAYMENTS AND FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Monthly mortgage payments (\$)	Gross weekly family income (\$)							Spouse absent	Total	Cumulative percentage
	0- 76	77- 172	173- 287	288- 421	422- 613	614 or more	Not stated			
SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES										
1-99	17	323	458	376	319	251	203	..	1,944	7.0
100-199	71	1,179	1,389	807	452	251	298	..	4,449	22.9
200-299	122	1,463	2,036	1,339	861	509	419	..	6,759	47.1
300-399	84	821	1,442	1,125	977	558	342	..	5,348	66.2
400-499	70	524	833	926	853	526	201	..	3,944	80.3
500-599	47	262	480	415	546	384	140	..	2,265	88.4
600-699	37	158	181	285	363	298	97	..	1,419	93.5
700-799	13	68	113	107	155	178	30	..	670	95.9
800 or more	45	121	150	142	223	381	77	..	1,140	100.0
Not stated	64	221	216	154	115	81	193	..	1,051	..
Total	565	5,150	7,298	5,671	4,872	3,416	2,018	..	28,992	..
COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES										
1-99	55	114	910	2,272	3,958	5,410	1,835	307	14,864	2.9
100-199	177	352	3,630	9,107	13,239	14,655	4,768	1,026	46,961	12.1
200-299	302	647	7,337	18,865	25,650	25,506	8,361	1,808	88,477	29.5
300-399	381	554	6,586	19,642	30,628	34,318	9,554	2,137	103,793	49.8
400-499	319	400	4,508	14,985	26,458	34,502	7,664	1,814	90,644	67.6
500-599	202	295	2,476	8,371	16,682	27,356	4,835	1,372	61,593	79.7
600-699	125	140	1,259	4,469	10,196	21,351	3,127	944	41,611	87.9
700-799	63	97	557	1,834	4,385	12,170	1,482	508	21,095	92.0
800 or more	540	363	1,259	2,408	5,265	27,197	2,689	1,096	40,819	100.0
Not stated	485	328	1,221	1,996	2,605	4,607	4,392	484	16,123	..
Total	2,642	3,289	29,746	83,949	139,058	207,074	48,706	11,494	525,969	..
ALL FAMILIES										
1-99	68	440	1,366	2,644	4,281	5,662	2,041	306	16,813	3.1
100-199	247	1,538	5,014	9,914	13,693	14,907	5,070	1,027	51,408	12.7
200-299	423	2,108	9,374	20,207	26,514	26,015	8,780	1,808	95,235	30.4
300-399	457	1,375	8,027	20,769	31,608	34,877	9,896	2,140	109,143	50.7
400-499	386	930	5,340	15,910	27,311	35,027	7,865	1,815	94,583	68.3
500-599	246	551	2,959	8,786	17,225	27,740	4,977	1,373	63,859	80.2
600-699	158	299	1,441	4,753	10,557	21,645	3,228	945	43,026	88.2
700-799	82	164	676	1,943	4,535	12,351	1,510	508	21,766	92.2
800 or more	589	483	1,408	2,551	5,488	27,579	2,763	1,097	41,956	100.0
Not stated	550	550	1,439	2,150	2,722	4,690	4,586	485	17,173	..
Total	3,207	8,437	37,045	89,623	143,930	210,499	50,727	11,494	554,961	..

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1077

**TABLE 4.6 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH RENT PAYMENTS (a): RENT PAYMENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Weekly rent payment (\$)	Number of dependent children				Number of dependent children			
	1	2	3 or more	Total	1	2	3 or more	Total
	Number				Proportion (per cent)			
0 - 39	9,621	18,182	19,298	47,091	15.4	15.2	14.8	15.1
40 - 79	19,690	39,046	51,599	110,335	31.5	32.7	39.5	35.3
80 - 119	20,891	37,350	36,058	94,310	33.4	31.2	27.6	30.2
120 - 159	7,199	13,173	11,946	32,321	11.5	11.0	9.2	10.3
160 - 199	1,828	3,608	2,998	8,438	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.7
200 or more	1,800	4,600	4,295	10,694	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.4
Not stated	1,502	3,597	4,377	9,476	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,530</b>	<b>119,561</b>	<b>130,578</b>	<b>312,671</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1079

**TABLE 4.7 CHILDREN IN PRIMARY FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH RENT PAYMENTS (a): RENT PAYMENTS AND FAMILY INCOME, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

	Gross weekly family income (\$)									
Weekly rent payment (\$)	0- 76	77 172	173 287	288 421	422 613	614 or more	Not stated	Spouse absent	Total	Cumulative percentage
SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES										
0 - 39	388	13,549	7,981	2,150	1,327	411	1,762	..	27,562	35.1
40 - 79	401	7,500	7,954	3,629	1,794	784	1,662	..	23,720	65.2
80 - 119	301	4,855	5,948	3,466	2,323	1,129	1,262	..	19,277	89.7
120 - 159	94	732	1,324	1,225	1,073	764	412	..	5,632	96.9
160 - 199	38	124	219	270	285	307	87	..	1,311	98.6
200 or more	47	146	163	199	227	242	118	..	1,132	100.0
Not stated	65	602	426	194	131	77	377	..	1,872	..
Total	1,329	27,500	23,997	11,127	7,150	3,738	5,680	..	80,513	..
COUPLE PARENT FAMILIES										
0 - 39	144	540	3,993	4,278	4,460	2,959	2,346	806	19,529	8.7
40 - 79	660	1,683	21,032	22,011	16,376	10,786	11,614	2,442	86,615	47.3
80 - 119	730	1,107	12,803	18,366	16,841	14,236	9,414	1,535	75,033	80.7
120 - 159	244	301	2,504	4,851	6,596	8,500	3,117	578	26,689	92.6
160 - 199	61	54	326	827	1,562	3,243	729	318	7,127	95.7
200 or more	120	101	553	863	1,459	5,141	993	336	9,562	100.0
Not stated	156	144	1,295	1,425	1,204	1,196	1,896	289	7,604	..
Total	2,114	3,944	42,504	52,624	48,495	46,075	30,108	6,297	232,158	..
ALL FAMILIES										
0 - 39	531	14,084	11,973	6,430	5,787	3,381	4,108	806	47,098	15.5
40 - 79	1,064	9,177	28,986	25,642	18,173	11,565	13,274	2,442	110,329	51.9
80 - 119	1,027	5,966	18,745	21,830	19,164	15,370	10,679	1,535	94,313	83.0
120 - 159	339	1,038	3,830	6,073	7,660	9,281	3,530	578	32,322	93.7
160 - 199	94	179	544	1,098	1,840	3,549	810	318	8,441	96.5
200 or more	169	248	711	1,062	1,682	5,386	1,112	336	10,696	100.0
Not stated	220	745	1,715	1,621	1,336	1,277	2,274	289	9,477	..
Total	3,438	31,442	66,504	63,748	55,644	49,812	35,784	6,297	312,672	..

(a) Includes only those children counted at their place of usual residence on Census night.

Source: Table CX1079

### Non-private dwellings

The most common types of non-private dwellings occupied by children were boarding schools, hotels or motels and public hospitals. More boys than girls were counted at non-private dwellings, boarding schools being the main contributor, with 3,099 boys and 1,448 girls.

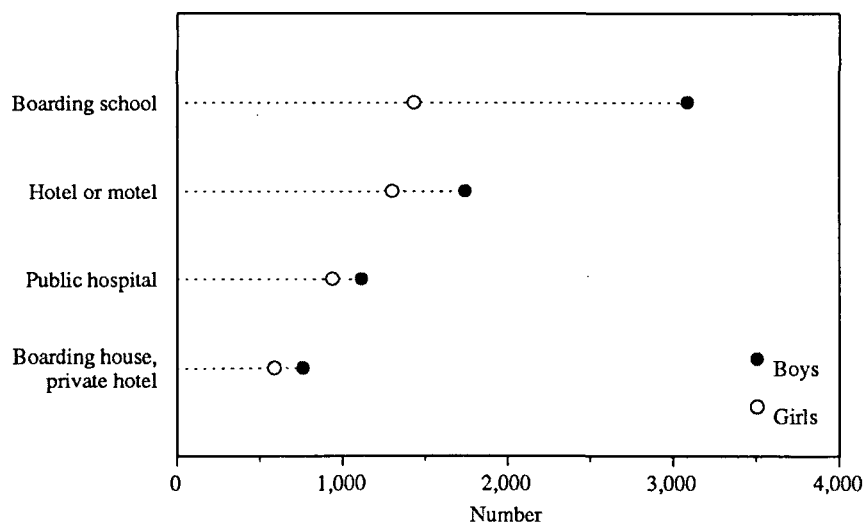
There were 3,072 children counted at hotels and motels, though only 15.7 per cent of these were usual residents of these dwellings. Usual residents can include live-in children of owner/managers or employees of the non-private dwelling.

**TABLE 4.8 CHILDREN IN NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS: TYPE OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLING, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Type of non-private dwelling	Age group			Boys	Girls	Total	Proportion who were usual residents (per cent)
	0-4	5-9	10-14				
Hotel or motel	860	753	1,460	1,756	1,316	3,072	15.7
Staff quarters	40	23	22	53	34	86	44.2
Boarding house or private hotel	180	239	954	773	601	1,376	31.1
Boarding school	13	57	4,476	3,099	1,448	4,546	94.2
Residential college	43	59	200	127	172	298	58.4
Public hospital	1,584	224	266	1,126	951	2,074	19.2
Private hospital	130	53	57	132	108	239	24.3
Psychiatric hospital or institution	10	35	149	130	62	192	78.6
Hostel for the disabled	45	149	247	243	196	438	82.9
Nursing home	54	35	97	96	89	186	67.2
Home for the aged	28	16	9	28	23	51	70.6
Hostel for the homeless, refuge	124	67	107	163	135	298	61.7
Childcare institution	46	127	270	252	193	444	73.9
Corrective institution for children	-	-	70	52	21	72	33.3
Other welfare institution	43	21	58	58	60	120	89.2
Prison or adult corrective institution	2	2	74	42	38	79	3.8
Convent, monastery etc.	38	33	91	42	120	162	93.8
Other	22	26	293	169	175	342	16.4
Campers out	11	15	48	29	46	75	30.7
Migratory	87	97	95	146	131	275	20.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>8,511</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>51.8</b>

Source: Table CX1080

**CHILDREN IN SELECTED NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SEX OF CHILD**



## Children in caravan parks

An occupied caravan (or cabin, tent etc.) in a caravan park is a new dwelling category created for Census 86. In previous censuses, caravans in caravan parks were considered to be within a non-private dwelling (the caravan park), which meant that family relationship data was not collected. At Census 86 an occupied caravan in a caravan park contains a Census household and data on family structure were collected. Caravans in caravan parks are excluded from housing characteristics tables.

On Census night, 5,743 children (0.5 per cent) were counted in caravan parks and 4,769 of these were identified as being

usual residents of the caravan park. The most common age group was 0-4 years old.

Where children were usual residents of caravan parks, 22.8 per cent were in single female parent families and 3.8 per cent in single male parent families, compared to 11.2 per cent and 1.4 per cent for the overall child population. That is, children in single parent families were twice as likely to be residents of caravan parks than children of couple parent families.

**TABLE 4.9 CHILDREN IN CARAVAN PARKS: WHETHER USUAL RESIDENT, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

<i>Usual resident status</i>	<i>Age group</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>0-4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	
Usual resident	1,867	1,392	1,513	4,769
Not usual resident	370	247	215	833
Not stated	49	42	47	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>5,743</b>

Source: Table CX1081

**TABLE 4.10 CHILDREN IN CARAVAN PARKS, USUAL RESIDENTS: FAMILY COMPOSITION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

<i>Family composition</i>	<i>Age group</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>0-4</i>	<i>5-9</i>	<i>10-14</i>	
Single male parent	24	46	110	182
Single female parent	384	346	358	1,086
<b>Total single parent</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,268</b>
Couple parent	1,455	997	1,043	3,494
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>4,770</b>

Source: Table CX1082





## SECTION 5

## CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

This section contains information about the type of educational institution (including pre-schools) attended by children aged 0-14 years in New South Wales. It does not purport to represent the entire school population.

In New South Wales, primary education covers a period of 7 years from Kindergarten to Year 6. Secondary education covers a period of 6 years from Year 7 to Year 12.

Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 15 years. More information on schooling is available in the publication *Schools, New South Wales*, (Catalogue No. 4202.1), \$5.00.

At Census 86 there were 950,584 children counted as attending an educational institution. For children aged 5-14 years, 99.6 per cent attended an educational institution.

TABLE 5.1 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, AGE AND SEX, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Type of educational institution	Age group			Boys	Girls	Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14			
Pre-school	87,625	9,409	-	50,011	47,023	97,034
Infant or primary school						
Government	2,711	272,960	130,146	209,283	196,534	405,818
Non-government	710	88,134	42,286	66,616	64,511	131,127
Secondary school						
Government	17	1,705	170,054	87,075	84,699	171,776
Non-government	144	1,146	68,069	34,848	34,511	69,359
Other	394	197	418	560	448	1,009
Not stated	26,353	20,408	27,684	38,209	36,235	74,446
Total attending	117,968	393,960	438,658	486,613	463,972	950,584
Not attending	290,354	3,011	540	150,958	142,947	293,904
Total	408,323	396,968	439,199	637,572	606,918	1,244,490

Source: Table CX1083

## Pre-school attendance

A total of 97,034 children in New South Wales attended pre-school. The attendance rate increases rapidly with age, from only 6 per cent of 2 year olds to 63 per cent of 4 year olds.

The analysis in Table 5.4 shows the percentage of 0-4 year olds attending pre-school for each birthplace region. Wide variations from the State average of 21.5 per cent occur. The highest attendance rate is for children born in the UK and Ireland (40.1 per cent) and Africa (37.1 per cent), the lowest was for children born in Western Asia (13.0 per cent) and Southern Europe (16.9 per cent).

Information on child care is available in the publication *Child Care Arrangements, Australia, June 1987, Preliminary* (Catalogue No. 4401.0), \$5.00.

TABLE 5.2 CHILDREN AGED 0-4: PRE-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Age	Pre-school attendance			Proportion attending (per cent)
	Attending	Not attending	Total	
0	171	81,073	81,244	0.2
1	1,014	80,021	81,035	1.3
2	4,827	76,734	81,561	5.9
3	29,910	52,870	82,780	36.1
4	51,704	29,998	81,702	63.3
Total	87,625	320,697	408,322	21.5

Source: Table CX1083

### Primary and secondary school

A total of 536,945 children were attending an infant or primary school. Three out of four of these children attended a government school.

There were 241,135 children aged under 15 years attending secondary school. The proportion of children attending non-government schools was greater for secondary students (29 per cent) than for infant/primary students (24 per cent).

Table 5.4 shows, for children aged 5-14, the proportional attendance at primary and secondary school for each birthplace region. The highest attendance rate at non-government schools was for children born in South America (38.9 per cent) and the USSR (37.7 per cent). The lowest rate was for children born in Western Asia (18.2 per cent) and Oceania (18.6 per cent).

**TABLE 5.3 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, BIRTHPLACE, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Birthplace	Pre-school	Infant/primary school		Secondary school		Other	Not stated	Total attending	Not attending	Total
		Govt	Non-govt	Govt	Non-govt					
Australia	92,845	374,090	121,197	155,736	62,783	935	60,036	867,641	285,773	1,153,414
Other Oceania	573	5,446	1,136	2,508	860	13	802	11,333	1,332	12,664
UK and Ireland	639	5,003	1,426	2,980	1,195	6	496	11,750	822	12,570
Southern Europe	183	1,687	538	976	318	5	425	4,136	463	4,599
Other Europe	274	2,177	797	939	382	1	257	4,827	371	5,198
USSR	1	80	53	77	51	-	13	274	5	279
Eastern Asia	506	2,187	937	1,079	529	10	354	5,603	811	6,412
South Eastern Asia	665	7,198	1,897	3,391	1,028	18	1,000	15,197	1,470	16,668
Southern Asia	226	1,004	319	381	236	-	173	2,339	403	2,744
Western Asia	180	2,067	526	1,271	332	7	524	4,908	711	5,617
South America	163	1,014	644	744	595	6	198	3,360	343	3,703
Other America	355	1,487	603	593	390	6	177	3,611	505	4,117
Africa	225	1,311	746	690	460	2	168	3,604	302	3,908
Not stated	200	1,064	307	407	195	5	9,825	12,004	595	12,598
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,036</b>	<b>405,818</b>	<b>131,128</b>	<b>171,774</b>	<b>69,359</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>74,446</b>	<b>950,585</b>	<b>293,904</b>	<b>1,244,490</b>

Source: Table CX1085

**TABLE 5.4 CHILDREN ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, BIRTHPLACE AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Birthplace	Age group							
	0-4			5-14				
				Primary or secondary school				
	Pre-school		Total children	Government		Non-Government		Total children
	Number	Proportion (a)(per cent)		Number	Proportion (a)(per cent)	Number	Proportion (a)(per cent)	
Australia	84,482	21.5	392,864	529,826	69.7	183,980	24.2	760,546
Other Oceania	471	24.6	1,917	7,954	74.0	1,996	18.6	10,749
UK and Ireland	587	40.1	1,463	7,983	71.9	2,621	23.6	11,105
Southern Europe	101	16.9	599	2,663	66.6	856	21.4	3,997
Other Europe	179	31.0	578	3,116	67.5	1,179	25.5	4,618
USSR	-	-	6	157	56.9	104	37.7	276
Eastern Asia	385	30.3	1,270	3,266	63.5	1,466	28.5	5,143
South Eastern Asia	330	17.4	1,901	10,589	71.7	2,925	19.8	14,768
Southern Asia	193	29.5	655	1,385	66.4	555	26.6	2,087
Western Asia	116	13.0	896	3,338	70.7	858	18.2	4,722
South America	135	26.2	516	1,758	55.2	1,239	38.9	3,184
Other America	305	36.1	846	2,080	63.7	993	30.4	3,267
Africa	187	37.1	504	2,001	58.8	1,206	35.5	3,401
Not stated	157	3.7	4,303	1,471	17.7	502	6.1	8,296
Total	87,627	21.5	408,322	577,592	69.1	200,487	24.0	836,168

(a) Calculated as a proportion of the total number of children in the relevant age group for each birthplace.

Source: Table CX1085

## Religion

Children of the Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist and Jewish faiths were the only groups more likely to attend a non-government primary school than a government one.

Only Catholic and Jewish children were more likely to attend a non-government secondary school.

Children of the Catholic faith comprise the largest group at non-government schools, 69.3 per cent of children at these schools are Catholic. At government schools the largest groups are Anglicans (32.9 per cent) and Catholic (19.2 per cent).

TABLE 5.5 CHILDREN: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, RELIGION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986

Religion	Pre-school	Infant/primary school		Secondary school		Other	Not stated	Total attending	Not attending	Total
		Govt	Non-govt	Govt	Non-govt					
Christian										
Anglican	23,882	132,275	9,841	57,485	9,641	244	13,328	246,699	63,557	310,255
Baptist	1,256	6,401	1,260	2,556	778	12	577	12,838	3,724	16,562
Brethren	69	716	110	242	70	1	55	1,262	562	1,825
Catholic	28,803	75,877	94,398	34,797	44,471	322	20,737	299,404	87,818	387,222
Congregational	85	468	37	223	22	1	61	898	241	1,138
Churches of Christ	249	1,379	159	606	102	2	146	2,644	819	3,462
Jehovah's Witness	229	2,581	56	981	30	4	258	4,139	1,377	5,516
Latter Day Saints/Mormons	211	1,420	60	558	33	5	199	2,482	916	3,399
Lutheran	404	1,909	299	881	196	3	250	3,943	1,028	4,970
Oriental Christian	143	591	252	217	93	2	154	1,452	476	1,929
Orthodox	1,791	13,959	2,680	7,550	1,417	24	3,344	30,764	7,661	38,425
Pentecostal	575	2,474	811	874	286	11	400	5,433	2,125	7,560
Presbyterian and Reformed Churches	2,676	15,559	1,245	7,435	1,211	33	1,509	29,668	6,743	36,414
Salvation Army	535	2,940	148	1,135	108	5	333	5,206	1,572	6,777
Seventh Day Adventist	242	916	1,066	427	420	1	218	3,290	1,063	4,351
Uniting Church	6,601	31,880	1,856	13,141	1,928	59	2,725	58,194	16,532	74,727
Other Protestant	480	2,668	352	1,245	296	3	237	5,280	1,044	6,325
Other Christian	2,327	9,299	2,726	3,309	1,288	20	1,533	20,499	6,904	27,403
Total Christian	70,562	303,313	117,356	133,658	62,393	749	46,059	734,100	204,160	938,258
Non-Christian										
Buddhist	500	3,435	274	1,330	117	9	641	6,307	2,054	8,362
Hindu	252	884	326	260	147	6	175	2,053	647	2,699
Jewish	709	959	1,402	469	641	1	201	4,380	860	5,237
Muslim	1,071	8,781	590	2,230	174	12	2,555	15,411	7,152	22,563
Other non-Christian	186	768	91	250	42	-	156	1,492	548	2,038
Total non-Christian	2,717	14,825	2,683	4,540	1,122	28	3,726	29,642	11,258	40,899
Other groups										
Non-theistic	14	55	25	27	9	-	11	143	34	175
Inadequately described	468	1,314	225	448	88	11	321	2,877	1,702	4,581
No religion	14,055	45,599	3,737	16,142	2,067	116	6,056	87,774	47,830	135,604
Not stated	9,218	40,712	7,103	16,956	3,681	107	18,272	96,051	28,922	124,974
Total	97,034	405,817	131,128	171,775	69,361	1,009	74,446	950,584	293,905	1,244,490

Source: Table CX1084

## Language

A higher proportion of children speak a language other than English at non-government schools than at government schools. At non-government infant/primary schools 17.1 per cent of children speak a language other than English

compared with 12.5 per cent of children at government schools. The equivalent figures for secondary school children are 16.7 per cent at non-government schools and 13.3 per cent at government schools.

**TABLE 5.6 CHILDREN AGED 5-14: LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, N.S.W., 30 JUNE 1986**

Language	Pre-school	Infant/primary school		Secondary school		Other	Not stated	Total attending	Not attending	Total
		Govt	Non-govt	Govt	Non-govt					
Speaks English only	7,115	352,597	108,096	148,891	57,678	518	38,747	713,642	2,881	716,522
Languages other than English-										
Arabic (incl. Lebanese)	418	8,794	5,284	2,435	2,050	5	2,269	21,255	140	21,396
Greek	123	7,227	1,515	4,484	915	7	1,205	15,480	44	15,525
Italian	79	3,728	3,502	2,285	2,446	6	854	12,900	38	12,938
Chinese languages	248	5,023	1,561	2,099	769	6	520	10,223	45	10,268
Spanish	122	2,609	2,364	1,197	1,156	6	388	7,842	18	7,860
Vietnamese	220	2,604	665	967	202	13	327	4,994	68	5,063
Yugoslav	95	2,332	248	1,183	162	2	388	4,410	22	4,431
Croatian	51	1,142	1,132	700	755	11	334	4,128	13	4,140
Macedonian	57	1,922	31	962	18	-	299	3,286	21	3,308
Turkish	93	1,635	54	552	35	4	242	2,615	41	2,656
Maltese	21	778	598	379	314	-	187	2,280	11	2,289
Portuguese	53	753	617	318	259	-	191	2,191	11	2,202
German	33	801	262	619	215	0	81	2,010	12	2,022
French	18	565	394	485	403	1	80	1,946	11	1,955
Polish	64	674	577	210	219	0	92	1,838	10	1,847
Filipino languages	48	555	583	228	176	0	124	1,717	16	1,732
Korean	63	455	172	218	77	-	79	1,061	9	1,070
Serbian	19	590	18	319	11	-	81	1,036	5	1,040
Lao	38	605	25	209	17	-	49	941	8	950
Japanese	27	294	302	118	137	5	57	941	5	945
Armenian	20	393	210	165	79	-	61	929	-	930
Russian	12	384	155	206	99	-	32	890	5	892
Khmer	74	502	7	177	6	-	57	820	21	842
Hungarian	20	317	179	155	102	-	57	830	2	834
Indonesian/Malay	28	403	111	146	58	1	37	787	8	793
Other languages	196	4,115	1,208	1,553	616	6	567	8,257	48	8,311
Inadequately described	9	187	105	61	36	19	101	521	15	536
Not stated	44	1,122	444	438	205	7	586	2,847	23	2,869
<i>Total (No.)</i>	2,293	50,509	22,323	22,868	11,537	99	9,343	118,975	670	119,644
<i>(%) (a)</i>	24.4	12.5	17.1	13.3	16.7	16.1	19.4	14.3	18.9	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,408</b>	<b>403,106</b>	<b>130,419</b>	<b>171,759</b>	<b>69,215</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>48,092</b>	<b>832,617</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>836,169</b>

(a) Calculated as a percentage of the total number of children aged 5-14 at each type of educational institution.

Source: Table CX1086

## APPENDIX A

## NATIONAL PUBLICATIONS IN THE SERIES

<i>Cat. No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
2501.0	Census 86 - Australia in Brief
2502.0	Census 86 - Australia in Profile
2503.0	Census 86 - Aboriginal/TSI Population
2504.0	Census 86 - Population Growth and Distribution
2505.0	Census 86 - Multicultural Australia
2506.0	Census 86 - Australian Families and Households
2507.0	Census 86 - Rural Australia
2508.0	Census 86 - The Aged Population
2509.0	Census 86 - Caravan Park Dwellers
2510.0	Census 86 - Religion
2511.0	Census 86 - One Parent Families
2512.0	Census 86 - Housing
2513.0	Census 86 - Australians at Work
2514.0	Census 86 - Fertility
2515.0	Census 86 - Internal Migration
2516.0	Census 86 - Couple Families
2517.0	Census 86 - Languages
2518.0	Census 86 - Schooling and Further Education

## APPENDIX B

## GUIDE TO DATA SOURCES

Census data are available in a range of forms. Sources of data used in this publication are given in abbreviated form with each table. A complete list of abbreviated titles follows.

CA*	Tables of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on census count at place of enumeration (i.e. where people actually were on Census night which may not have been where they usually resided).
CDMF	Census 86 - Collection District Master File (Cat. No. 2187.0)
CDSF	Census 86 - Collection District Summary File (Cat. No. 2190.0)
CP3	Census 86 - Summary Characteristics of Persons and Dwellings (Cat. Nos 2479.0 - 2487.0). Available for each State and Territory and Australia.
CSC*	Seven page format consisting of 46 tables based on census count at place of enumeration.
CSD*	Twenty one page format consisting of 70 tables based on census count at place of enumeration.
CX	Cross-classified tables on microfiche. A range of detailed tables was produced specifically for this publication. These tables are numbered CX1040 to CX1092.
FUL*	Twenty two page format consisting of 43 tables from the 1981 Census based on census count at place of enumeration.
USG*	Five page format consisting of 28 tables based on census count at place of usual residence (i.e. where people usually live).
VF	Tables produced for internal use.

If you require further information about the data sources used in this publication, refer to the *Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables* (Cat. No. 2175.0) available free of charge from all ABS offices.

\* Available for a range of geographic areas. Refer to the *Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables* (Cat. No. 2175.0) for further information.

## APPENDIX C

### DATA QUALITY

#### Introduced random error

Data in this publication have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential information. Therefore, totals may be slightly greater or less than the sum of the components, and equivalent totals in different tables may not exactly agree.

The random adjustments slightly change some of the data in an unbiased manner. The smaller the value the greater is the chance of randomisation, and the greater the relative adjustment. With very small cells the data will be insufficiently exact to allow the release of information that could identify an individual person or household. In any case, small numbers in the original data may be significantly affected by such things as reporting errors.

#### Reporting errors

Responses to census questions will be influenced by the perceptions, attitudes and understanding of the respondent. Although data are edited for inconsistencies, errors in interpretation and reporting that cannot be corrected will still occur. In addition, errors also occur in the processing and compilation of the responses.

#### Under-enumeration

Whilst every effort is made to minimise under-enumeration it inevitably occurs. Some reasons for this are the inadvertent omission of very young children, treatment by the collector of an occupied dwelling as unoccupied and failure of the census collector to find a dwelling. Refusal to complete a census schedule is not a significant cause of under-enumeration.

#### Other sources of data

The ABS conducts an on-going series of household surveys on both labour force and social topics. Results are published regularly and are also available in unpublished form. These surveys provide scope for more detailed analyses of particular topics than can be obtained from census data. Examples are:

- Labour Force Survey
- Household Expenditure Survey
- Income Distribution Survey
- Child Care Survey

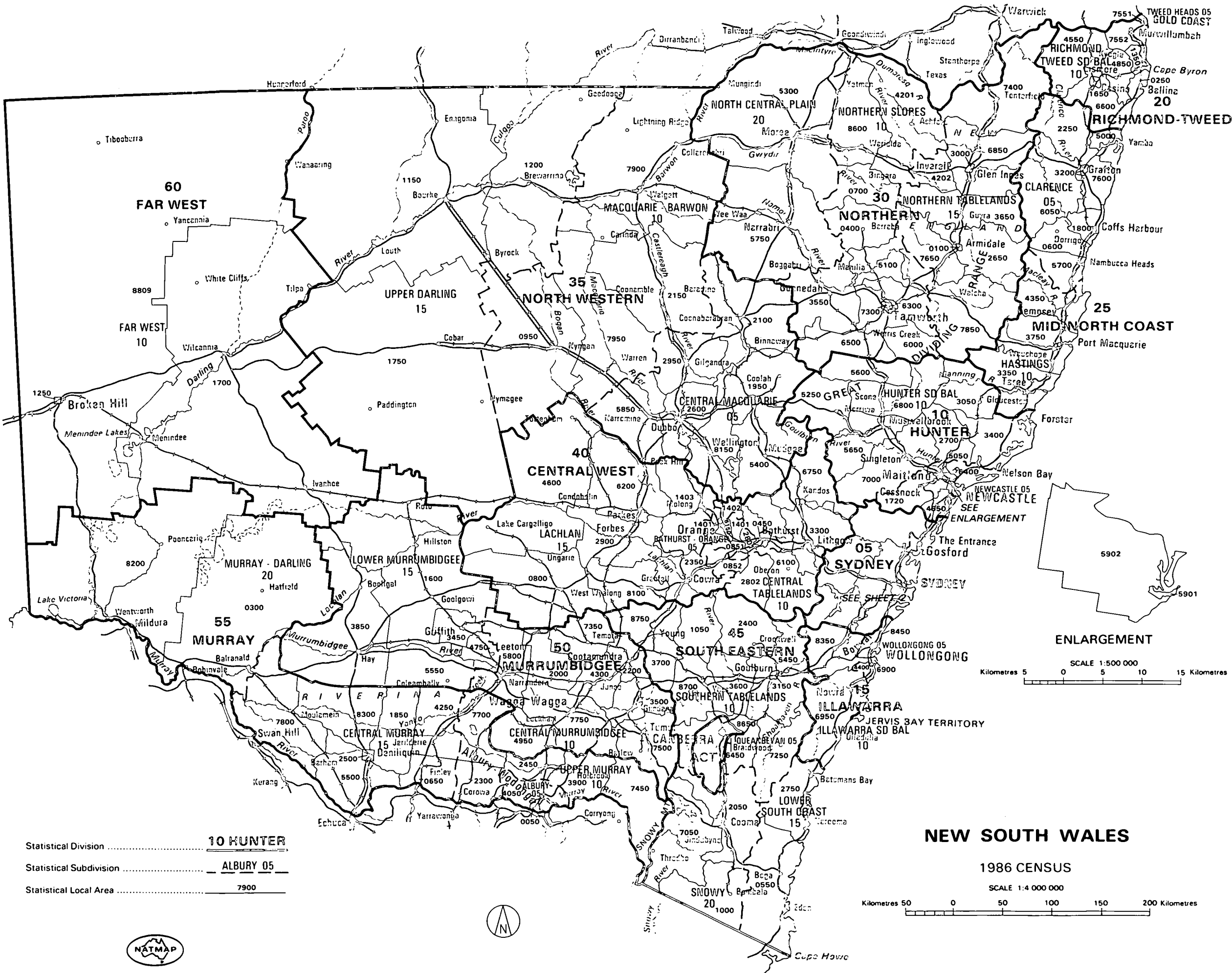
Where applicable reference has been made to household surveys throughout this publication.

The ABS also publishes data obtained as administrative by-product from other government bodies. Examples of these are school statistics and birth, death and marriage statistics.

For further information about ABS statistics contact Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3 St Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001.

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

LGA	SLA	NAME	LGA	SLA	NAME
0050	0050	Albury (C)	4300	4300	Junee (S)
0100	0100	Armidale (C)	4350	4350	Kempsey (S)
0250	0250	Ballina (S)	4400	4400	Kiama (M)
0300	0300	Balranald (S)	4550	4550	Kyogle (S)
0400	0400	Barraba (S)	4600	4600	Lachlan (S)
0450	0450	Bathurst (C)	4650	4650	Lake Macquarie (C)
0550	0550	Bega Valley (S)	4750	4750	Leeton (S)
0600	0600	Bellingen (S)	4850	4850	Lismore (C)
0650	0650	Berrigan (S)	4950	4950	Lockhart (S)
0700	0700	Bingara (S)	5000	5000	Maclean (S)
0800	0800	Bland (S)	5050	5050	Maitland (C)
0850		Blayney (S)	5100	5100	Manilla (S)
	0851	Blayney (S) - Pt A	5250	5250	Merriwa (S)
	0852	Blayney (S) - Pt B	5300	5300	Moree Plains (S)
0950	0950	Bogan (S)	5400	5400	Mudgee (S)
1000	1000	Bombala (S)	5450	5450	Mulwaree (S)
1050	1050	Boorowa (S)	5500	5500	Murray (S)
1150	1150	Bourke (S)	5550	5550	Murrumbidgee (S)
1200	1200	Brewarrina (C)	5600	5600	Murrumbidgee (S)
1250	1250	Broken Hill (C)	5650	5650	Muswellbrook (S)
1350	1350	Byron (S)	5700	5700	Nambucca (S)
1400		Cabonne (S)	5750	5750	Narrabri (S)
	1401	Cabonne (S) - Pt A	5800	5800	Narrandera (S)
	1402	Cabonne (S) - Pt B	5850	5850	Narromine (S)
	1403	Cabonne (S) - Pt C	5900		Newcastle (C)
1600	1600	Carrathool (S)	5901		Newcastle (C) - Inner
1650	1650	Casino (M)	5902		Newcastle (C) - Remainder
1700	1700	Central Darling (S)	6000	6000	Nundle (S)
1720	1720	Cessnock (C)	6050	6050	Nymboida (S)
1750	1750	Cobar (S)	6100	6100	Oberon (S)
1800	1800	Coff's Harbour (S)	6150	6150	Orange (C)
1850	1850	Conargo (S)	6200	6200	Parkes (S)
1950	1950	Coolah (S)	6300	6300	Parry (S)
2000	2000	Coolamon (S)	6400	6400	Port Stephens (S)
2050	2050	Cooma-Monaro (S)	6450	6450	Queanbeyan (C)
2100	2100	Coonabarabran (S)	6500	6500	Quirindi (S)
2150	2150	Coonamble (S)	6600	6600	Richmond River (S)
2200	2200	Cootamundra (S)	6750	6750	Rylstone (S)
2250	2250	Copmanhurst (S)	6800	6800	Scone (S)
2300	2300	Corowa (S)	6850	6850	Severn (S)
2350	2350	Cowra (S)	6900	6900	Shellharbour (M)
2400	2400	Crookwell (S)	6950	6950	Shoalhaven (C)
2450	2450	Culcairn (S)	7000	7000	Singleton (S)
2500	2500	Deniliquin (M)	7050	7050	Snowy River (S)
2600	2600	Dubbo (C)	7250	7250	Tallaganda (S)
2650	2650	Dumaresq (S)	7300	7300	Tamworth (C)
2700	2700	Dungog (S)	7350	7350	Temora (S)
2750	2750	Eurobodalla (S)	7400	7400	Tenterfield (S)
2800		Evans (S)	7450	7450	Tumbarumba (S)
	2801	Evans (S) - Pt A	7500	7500	Tumut (S)
	2802	Evans (S) - Pt B	7550		Tweed (S)
2900	2900	Forbes (S)	7551		Tweed (S) - Pt A
2950	2950	Gilgandra (S)	7552		Tweed (S) - Pt B
3000	3000	Glen Innes (M)	7600	7600	Ulmara (S)
3050	3050	Gloucester (S)	7650	7650	Uralla (S)
3150	3150	Goulburn (C)	7700	7700	Urana (S)
3200	3200	Grafton (C)	7750	7750	Wagga Wagga (C)
3300	3300	Greater Lithgow (C)	7800	7800	Wakool (S)
3350	3350	Greater Taree (C)	7850	7850	Walcha (S)
3400	3400	Great Lakes (S)	7900	7900	Walgett (S)
3450	3450	Griffith (S)	7950	7950	Warren (S)
3500	3500	Gundagai (S)	8100	8100	Weddin (S)
3550	3550	Gunnedah (S)	8150	8150	Wellington (S)
3600	3600	Gunning (S)	8200	8200	Wentworth (S)
3650	3650	Guyra (S)	8300	8300	Windouran (S)
3700	3700	Harden (S)	8350	8350	Wingecarribee (S)
3750	3750	Hastings (M)	8450	8450	Wollongong (C)
3850	3850	Hay (S)	8600	8600	Yallaroi (S)
3900	3900	Holbrook (S)	8650	8650	Yarrowlumla (S)
4050	4050	Hume (S)	8700	8700	Yass (S)
4200		Inverell (S)	8750	8750	Young (S)
	4201	Inverell (S) - Pt A	8809		Unincorp Far West
	4202	Inverell (S) - Pt B	8859		Lord Howe Island
4250	4250	Jerilderie (S)	9779		Off-Shore Areas & Migratory





Statistical Division ..... **05 SYDNEY**  
Statistical Subdivision ..... **INNER SYDNEY 05**  
Statistical Local Area ..... **3800**

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

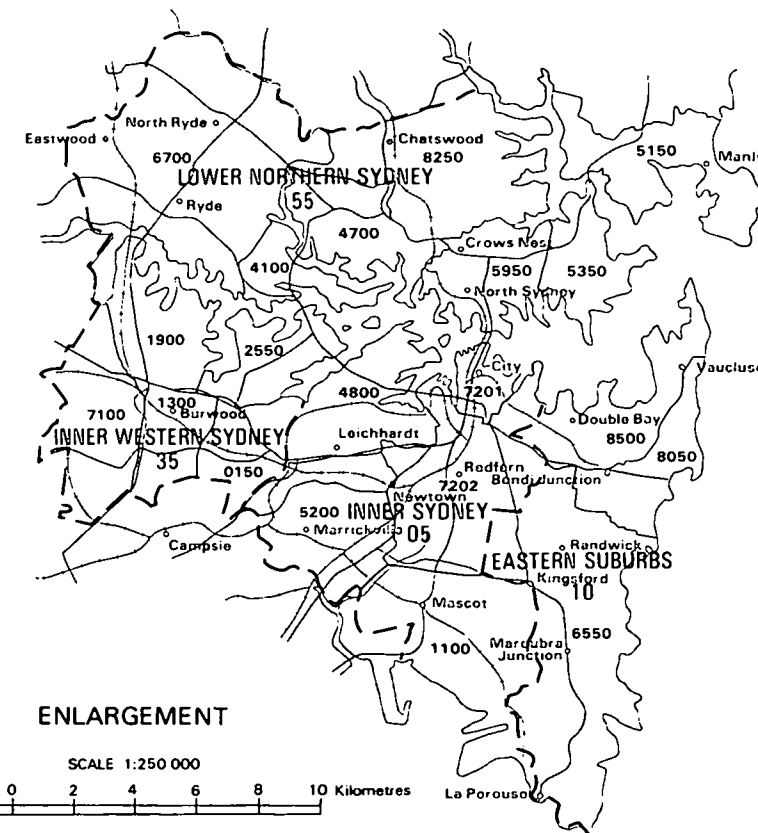
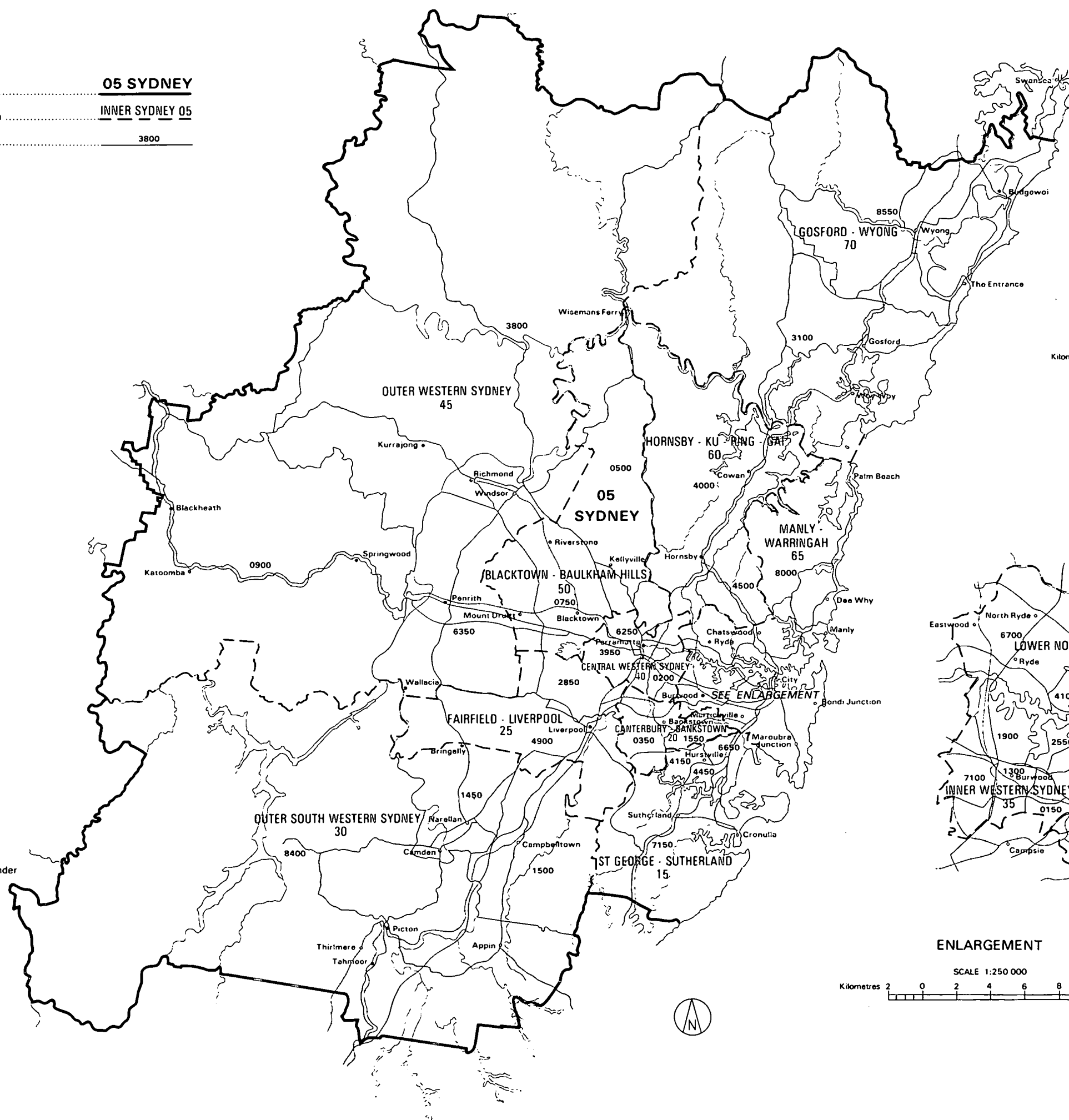
LGA	SLA	NAME
0150	0150	Ashfield (M)
0200	0200	Auburn (M)
0350	0350	Bankstown (C)
0500	0500	Baulkham Hills (S)
0750	0750	Blacktown (C)
0900	0900	Blue Mountains (C)
1100	1100	Botany (M)
1300	1300	Burwood (M)
1450	1450	Camden (M)
1500	1500	Campbelltown (C)
1550	1550	Canterbury (M)
1900	1900	Concord (M)
2550	2550	Drummoyne (M)
2850	2850	Fairfield (C)
3100	3100	Gosford (C)
3800	3800	Hawkesbury (S)
3950	3950	Holroyd (M)
4000	4000	Hornsby (S)
4100	4100	Hunter's Hill (M)
4150	4150	Hurstville (M)
4450	4450	Kogarah (M)
4500	4500	Ku-Ring-Gai (M)
4700	4700	Lane Cove (M)
4800	4800	Leichhardt (M)
4900	4900	Liverpool (C)
5150	5150	Manly (M)
5200	5200	Marrickville (M)
5350	5350	Mosman (M)
5950	5950	North Sydney (M)
6250	6250	Parramatta (C)
6350	6350	Penrith (C)
6550	6550	Randwick (M)
6650	6650	Rockdale (M)
6700	6700	Ryde (M)
7100	7100	Strathfield (M)
7150	7150	Sutherland (S)
7200		Sydney (C)
	7201	Sydney (C) - Inner
	7202	Sydney (C) - Remainder
8000	8000	Warringah (S)
8050	8050	Waverley (M)
8250	8250	Willoughby (M)
8400	8400	Wollondilly (S)
8500	8500	Woollahra (M)
8550	8550	Wyong (S)

**SYDNEY  
STATISTICAL DIVISION**

1986 CENSUS

SCALE 1:600 000

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 Kilometres



ENLARGEMENT

SCALE 1:250 000

Kilometres 2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometres



Prepared for the Australian Bureau of Statistics  
by the Division of National Mapping, 1987.

© Commonwealth of Australia